SEMI-WEEKLY

DIXON TELEGRAPH.

TUESDAY FRIDAY

56th Year No. 9 DIXON, ILLINOIS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 1 1907 $1.00 a Year in Advance

SHELDON PRESENTS LOCAL OPTION BILL

THE ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE BILL IS NOW BEFORE THE HOUSE.

THE FEATURES EMBODIED IN IT

People in Any County, Township, City or Ward May Enforce Prohibition.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 31—The local option issue is fairly opened in the house now, the bill drafted by the Anti-Saloon league being introduced yesterday by Representative H. L. Sheldon, chairman of the judiciary committee, to which committee the measure has been sent. After some hesitation Senator Orville F. Berry consented to take charge of the bill in the senate, and he will introduce it in the upper house of the legislature this morning.

This perplexing piece of legislation will be squarely up to both branches then. Favorable action in the house committee is looked for immediately, Mr. Sheldon being one of the most capable supporters of the local option bill. The officials of the Anti-Saloon league have expected that most of their trouble will develop in the senate this session, it being the senate's duty to do unto the measure such things as may be determined can be done. The house did them two years ago.

Features of the Bill.

The bill provides for the creation by popular vote of anti-saloon territory, without which the sale of intoxicating liquors and the licensing of the same shall be prohibited.

Anti-saloon territory means all territory within the limits of any county, town, precinct, city, village, ward or subdivision.

"Ward subdivision" means any voting precinct or election precinct which is a subdivision of a ward less than the whole ward.

Voting on the anti-saloon propositions is to be done at regular elections.

How to Vote on It.

In order to provide for the submission of the anti-saloon question to the voters a petition containing the signatures of at least one-fourth of the legal voters of the political subdivision affected, cast at the last election, must be filed with the clerk (county, city, village, etc., as the case may be) at least sixty days before the election. The petition must be open to the inspection of the public.

A vote under the provisions of the act shall become operative on the fifteenth day after the election. In the counting of ballots the judges are required to allow one legal voter selected by those in favor of the proposition and one selected by those against it to be present. The clerk is required to keep a record of the result of such vote, and where the record shows that a majority of the legal voters voted "yes" this record shall be prima facia evidence that the political subdivision affected has become anti-saloon territory.

All territory within any political subdivision which has become anti-saloon territory shall continue to be anti-saloon territory throughout its entire extent, notwithstanding any change which may be made in the limits of any such political subdivision, until the legal voters thereof have voted to discontinue such territory.

Fines Provided For.

The disposal of liquor in anti-saloon territory carries a fine of from $20 to $100 or jail imprisonment of from ten to thirty days, or both. The second offense carries a fine of from $50 to $200 and jail imprisonment of from ten to thirty days. Subsequent violations carry a fine of from $100 to $200 and jail imprisonment of from thirty to ninety days.

The giving away or delivery of any intoxicating liquor or the taking of orders, or the making of agreements for the purpose of evading provisions of this act is held to be unlawful selling.

"Nothing in the act is to be construed to forbid the sale within the anti-saloon territory by druggists to whom permits or licenses therefor have been duly granted in the manner provided by law for medical, mechanical, sacramental and chemical purposes only, so long as the druggist keeps a record in which he enters the date of the sale, the name of the purchaser and his residence, stating street and number."

It is also provided that the law shall not affect the sale for delivery outside the limits of such territory of liquor manufactured at a manufactory located within anti-saloon territory.

PASSING OF MRS. M. R. SMITH

DEMISE OCCURRED AT HOME OF HER DAUGHTER LAST EVENING.

Mrs. M. Redlhaigh Smith died Wednesday evening shortly before eight o'clock at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Eustace Shaw, in this city after a protracted illness. The immediate cause of her death was gall stones with complications. Deceased was born in Leeds, England, seventy-five years ago, and has resided in Darlington, Wisconsin, about thirty-eight years.

She leaves three daughters, Mrs. George D. Masten, of Mineral Point, Wis., and Mesdames H. U. Bardwell and Eustace Shaw of Dixon.

Mrs. Smith was a lady of unusual intellectual powers, a mind of most excellent culture and well balanced.

As a musician she took a high rank, having taken part in concerts with the famous "Swedish Nightingale," Jennie Lind, when the latter created such a furore in England, many years ago. She also sang before her Majesty, Queen Victoria, at musicals given at Buckingham palace. She also sang in concerts with other notables of that time and was the possessor of two musical medals as a recognition of her ability as a singer at the famous Handel musical festivals in London.

No mother ever more fully earned the boundless love of her children and never was affection more fully and loyally returned than it has been to Mrs. Smith in her declining years. Her life was one of supreme unselfish devotion to her daughters and it was all kindly remembered and repaid as far as was in their power to remunerate such kindness. Announcement of the hour of the funeral will be made tomorrow.

COMMITTEES NAMED IN LEGISLATURE

Local Representatives Fared Well in the Allotment of Places at Springfield.

Representatives Sheldon, Tindall and Gehant of the thirty-fifth senatorial district fared very well at the hands of Speaker Shurtleff in committee appointments. Sheldon is chairman of the judiciary committee and is a member of eight other important committees. Tindall is a member of six and Gehant is a member of eight committees.

Sheldon has been appointed on the following committees:

Judiciary, chairman; Chicago charter; county and township organization; elections; retrenchments; judiciary of apportionment; state and municipal indebtedness; statutory revision.

Tindall—County and township organization; farm drainage; good roads; primary elections; roads and bridges; to visit state educational institutions.

Gehant—Banks and banking, license; right of the minority; roads and bridges; state and municipal; state and municipal indebtedness; to visit penal and reformatory institutions.

Lehman-Warner Nuptial.

Clayton H. Lehman of Osceola, Ia., and Miss Mary G. Warner of Dixon were married yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Warner, who reside on a farm just beyond the Military college. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. L. Rutherford, pastor of St. Paul's Lutheran church of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Lehman will leave for their new home in Osceola about March first. Mr. Lehman is a carpenter and contractor. The affair was a very pretty home wedding, the bride and groom being unattended.

$10,000 CIVIL SUIT AGAINST FULLER BROTHERS DISMISSED

LEAVES WAY CLEAR TO TRY CRIMINAL SUIT NOW IN PROGRESS.

ARGUING TO QUASH INDICTMENT

Case Promises to Occupy Much of Present Week—New Trial List Has Been Made Out.

From Tuesday's Telegraph

The $10,000 civil suit of Walter B. Merriman vs. Edward Fuller and Theo. Fuller was dismissed this morning. This was a direct result of the objection filed by Edward Fuller yesterday afternoon, objecting to Attorneys Bardwell, Brewster and Cryor taking part in the present criminal case now on trial in the circuit court. The above named attorneys are now participating in the trial and will continue to do so until the conclusion of the trial. The dismissal of the civil suit does not prevent Mr. Merriman from starting another suit against the Fuller Brothers at the conclusion of the present criminal matter, if he so desires.

A motion was entered this forenoon to quash the indictment and is being argued this afternoon. Attorneys Barge and Wingert for the defense and Attorney Brewster for the state have made their arguments. The motion to quash in substance states that the indictment does not state in what manner Mr. Merriman was injured by the alleged libel.

The attorneys for the defense are Barge, Wingert, Watts and Brooks, and for the people are Wooster, Bardwell, Brewster and Cryor.

New Trial List.

The new trial list made up by Judge Farrand yesterday is as follows:

Sauer vs. City of Dixon, Feb. 5.
Foley vs. Electric Railway, Feb. 4th.
Long vs. Wheatland, Jan. 30th.
Reche vs. Drew, Feb. 5th.
Smith vs. Kerling, Feb. 5th.
Daniel vs. DePew, Feb. 6th.
Ogle Co. vs. Lee Co. (By court.)
Lee County Lighting Co. vs. Dailey, Feb. 6th.
Stephen vs. Neilson, Feb. 7th.
People vs. Electric Railway, Feb. 15th.
Martin vs. Barlon, Feb. 13th.
Bosen vs. Treffer, Feb. 13th.
Vaughen vs. Keith, Feb. 14th.
Hipple vs. Lyons (By court.)
Martin vs. Flint, Feb. 14th.
Branayan vs. Buckley et al, Feb. 11th.

From Wednesday's Telegraph

On account of the illness of Attorney A. C. Bardwell, one of the attorneys for the state in the Fuller libel suit, the case was this morning on the request of Mr. Bardwell continued until the next term of the circuit court, in April next. This will be making good time in a case of so much importance even though continued one term. It seldom if ever happens that a criminal case vigorously defended is tried at the same term that the indictment is returned.

The motion to quash the indictment by the defendant was overruled by the court, and the court in the opinion he gave held the indictment was properly drawn and that the matter printed in the Sun was indictable matter.

The case of Long vs. Wheatland was continued on account of the sickness of Attorney Lewis of Amboy.

The jurors were excused until Friday morning at 9 o'clock.

Enjoying the South.

A letter to friends here states that the Dixon party, comprising Mr. and Mrs. Charles Todd, Mrs. Cumins, Mrs. Noble and Miss Mary Todd, are now at Gulfport, Miss., enjoying the mild climate and attractive scenery of that locality. Gulfport is a city of ten thousand population which has been built up entirely within the past five years by northern capital. It affords fine boating and fishing and is fast becoming a very popular resort.

FREEPORT OPERA HOUSE SOLD TO SYNDICATE

Freeport, Ill., Jan. 30—Manager A. C. Knorr, owner of the Grand opera house of this city, has, it is stated today, consummated a deal with the theatrical trust whereby the Chicago syndicate which controls a circuit of three theatres in this section, becomes the owner of the property, the consideration being $18,000. The money will be paid either today or tomorrow.

The plans of the syndicate to build a new opera house here will not now materialize because of their gaining control of the Grand.

PURE FOOD EXPERT WAVES RED FLAG

SAYS THERE IS PERIL OF LOCK-JAW IN ICE CREAM.

TELLS OF COLD STORAGE EVILS

Milk, Eggs and Meat Deteriorate Under the Influence of Cold Storage.

Washington, Jan. 31—The eating of ice cream may cause lockjaw, oysters sent out in buckets are adulterated with preservative or may cause ptomaine poisoning and meat placed in cold storage begins to deteriorate at the end of three months, according to Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, chief of the chemistry bureau of the department of agriculture and federal pure food expert.

Dr. Wiley testified before the house committee on agriculture, which is holding public hearings on the agricultural appropriation bill.

"Milk, cream and eggs begin to deteriorate as soon as they are placed in cold storage," said Dr. Wiley, "but fruit is improved and sometimes continues to improve for three months."

Two cold storage warehouses are at Dr. Wiley's disposal in Washington and he today gave the results he attained by experimenting with all sorts of foodstuffs.

Tells of Effect on Meat.

"Meat," he said, "improves up to about six or eight weeks. But after three months you can see that it has reached the maximum and then begins to go down. I do not care how hard it is frozen."

When asked for a further explanation of the deterioration of meat in cold storage, Dr. Wiley said: "We find that meats long in cold storage do not taste as well as fresh meats and do not smell as well, and every time the jury can pick that which has been kept over three months. Take our quail. We have quail a year old and we have a fresh quail cooked at the same time. We cook them just alike and we can distinguish between them, first by their looks and then by the smell and taste. Every time the jury can pick out the two kinds blindfolded."

Dr. Wiley said that he was a thorough believer in cold storage and believed that most foods improved when properly kept for a short time, but he said that the object of his experiments was to tell the public, and particularly the cold storage people how long they might safely keep food in cold storage. He said that as yet he had been unable to determine whether drawn or undrawn poultry kept better.

Dr. Wiley was asked many questions about oysters and said that oysters opened and shipped in buckets should be prevented from entering interstate commerce, as they are dead.

Yardmaster Many Years.

John Clark, yardmaster of the C. & N. W., went to Sterling this afternoon to attend the funeral of Isaac Wilkinson of that city. Mr. Wilkinson was yardmaster for the Northwestern at Sterling for twenty-six years.

Lee Raffonsberger is confined to his home on account of a severe cold.

FIVE STORES IN ASHTON WERE ROBBED LAST NIGHT

JEWELER, GROCER, BAKER GENERAL DEALER AND BUTCHER THE VICTIMS.

BELIEVED TO BE LOCAL TALENT

Tracks in Snow Indicate There Were Two Robbers—Officers Are Seeking Evidence.

Ashton, Ill., Jan. 31—Special—Five stores of this place were entered and looted some time last night and goods to the extent of several hundred dollars were stolen. The authorities have no clue as to who the guilty parties are. Some are of the opinion that the work was done by local talent. In entering several of the business houses there was some expert glass cutting done, which might be a strong indication that the robbery was committed by outside parties.

The business houses entered were the grocery and bakery of Roeslers, the bakery of McCrea, Kliebo's butcher shop, Jonker's jewelry store and Hamel's general store.

At Roesler's eight or ten boxes of cigars were taken and at Jonker's the robbers took from $25 to $50 worth of jewelry. There was a bracelet worth $6.50 found this morning in Kliebo's butcher shop; the same was taken from Jonker's jewelry store and this shows that the job was done by the same parties.

Kliebo's butcher shop, it was learned this morning, had been broken in to three times this winter, but this fact had not been reported until now.

The sheriff's office in this city was notified of the robbery this morning and Deputy Sheriff Wiener of Ashton is working on the case.

Later reports to this office state that at McCrea's bakery there was $4.50 taken from the till. At the Jonker's jewelry store the robbers took a case containing five dozen fountain pens and taking the case in the rear of the store they took but two pens and left the case with the remainder of the pens setting on the show case. This is another indication that the work was done by local talent.

At Hamel's and Kliebo's places there was nothing missing.

There were two tracks in the snow and it is believed that there were more than that number in the party.

FREE INSTRUCTION IN STATE NORMAL

An examination will be held in every township in Lee county on the second Saturday of May. Those entitled to take this examination are graduates of the seventh year work and one scholarship from every township in the county the holder of said scholarship is entitled to gratuitous instruction in any normal school in Illinois for four years. In case of one or more townships with no contestants for scholarships that township or townships may be given to some pupil who has the next higher grades in other townships. There will be twenty pupils in the county who are entitled to this free instruction.

Those who wish to take the examination must notify the county superintendent and he will arrange for the place of holding the examinations in the various townships.

Saved Her Life.

Dorothy, the 12 year old daughter of Rev. T. E. Ream, saved a girl companion from drowning at South Elgin last Saturday. Miss Dorothy and Thelma Olms, the 10 year old daughter of Dr. and Mrs. F. A. Olms, were on the river on the day mentioned when the former broke through the ice. Dorothy, who is a cripple and compelled to use crutches, crawled to her companion on hands and knees and assisted her to a place of safety.—Genoa Republican.

Mother Died in England.

Harry White, superintendent of the Watson-Plummer shoe factory in this city, yesterday received a cablegram announcing the death of his mother at her home in England, on Monday.

FARMERS PLUNDERED THE WRECK

CARLOADS OF MERCHANDISE AND WHEAT THROWN INTO DITCH BESIDE TRACK.

Galena Tribune: In a wreck on the Great Western two miles this side of Pearl City, Sunday afternoon at 5 o'clock, several cars of grain and merchandise were derailed. There was no one injured in the wreck, but the property loss will be heavy. How the wreck occurred could not be ascertained, but it appears that the engineer failed to observe a signal and ran through an open switch.

The cars, after leaving the rails, rolled down an embankment and were broken. One car of merchandise was almost completely demolished with several cars of wheat. The wrecking train was dispatched from Dubuque to the scene of the wreck this morning and the disabled cars will be taken from the right of way by this evening.

It is said that a short time after the wreck farmers residing in the vicinity of where the accident occurred came to the derailed cars and began to pick up and haul away the merchandise. They were not at all stingy and took away wagon loads. The section men were finally called out to guard the cars through the night. It is said that the railroad company will make an investigation and prosecute the guilty persons.

PLUNDER SHIPPED WITH JUNK

RAILROAD DETECTIVES MAKE A VALUABLE FIND IN CAR AT FREEPORT.

Freeport, Ill., Jan. 29—Special Agent Dineen of the Illinois Central at Waterloo, and Special Agent Morweisser of the Rock Island road, were in the city yesterday, coming here to inspect and take care of a car of junk which was loaded on western lines by some Jew junk men.

For some time past these roads have been missing all kinds of materials, consisting mainly of brass trimmings for engines, hammers and other things of value. The matter was traced and it was found that shipment had been made of the same by certain junk men. Mr. Dineen wired to Special Agent Healey of this city, and the car was stopped here and investigated. Placed in barrels and in under rubber boots and rags the missing articles were found by the detectives.

About two hundred pounds of the stolen metal was found, a junk value of seven hundred dollars being placed on the plunder by the officials of the road.

Mr. Morweisser also found some stolen goods which were taken from a store in Iowa City, Iowa, several weeks ago. The stolen property will be taken back to the cities from which it was shipped for identification, and arrests will follow.

MRS. RINGLING DIES VERY SUDDENLY

Mother of the Famous Circus Men Expires at Dinner With Her Sons Present.

Baraboo, Wis., Jan. 29 — Mrs. Ringling, the aged mother of the Ringling Brothers, the famous circus owners, dropped dead at the dinner table at her home in this city Sunday evening, in the presence of five of her sons.

The sons present at the dinner were Al, Alf, Gus, Otto and Charles Ringling. Two of the sons were not present, being in Paris on business, and Henry Ringling, manager of the Forepaugh-Sells show, is at the winter quarters at Columbus, O. A married daughter is in Chicago.

Mrs. Ringling's death was very sudden and unexpected, as she had been in fairly good health. She was one of the old residents of Baraboo and greatly beloved by all who knew her. Her husband died years ago.

The seven sons idolized the mother and spent as much of their time with her as possible. She was occupying in her declining years a beautiful home which they had built and furnished for her.

Constable H. R. Cole made a trip to Ogle county this morning on business.

WORD PICTURE OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN

NEW LIGHTS ARE THROWN ON CHARACTER OF THE GREAT MAN.

EULOGY OF EVANGELIST SUNDAY

Delivered at Kankakee Revival is Remarkable and Differs From Any Other Known.

The following remarkable eulogy on the life of Abraham Lincoln was recently spoken by Evangelist William A. Sunday at Kankakee and printed in a Kankakee paper:

"The angels said, let us hide Lincoln where the world will never find him. They hid his big, generous, kind, loving, God-fearing, sham-hating soul in that long, lank, homely, gaunt, ungainly body. They saddened his face with lines of disappointment. They hardened his hands with toil, bronzed his cheeks like an Indian and cast his lot in the vale of poverty. For parents they gave him common people whose names were unknown five miles away. For a home they put him in a log cabin in the wilderness. For employment they gave him common work like pulling a flat boat on the river and clerking in a country store. But while floating down the stream he was solving problems that would help him row against the tide. While clerking in the store he was learning whole chapters from the book of human experience which would become golden rungs in the ladder of fame, up which he would climb to the top. And while other young men, with better chances than he, loafed on the street corners, with their hides full of whisky and their hands in their pockets, grumbling that a poor boy had no chance, Lincoln would grit his teeth, buckle up his yarn galluses and determine to be somebody, and while they were sleeping in their feather beds he would spread the ashes thin on the stone flagging in front of the fireplace and by the flickering light of the dying embers, with a hickory stick for a pencil, he solved problems and read the lives of great men. The struggle grew hard, brought tears to his cheeks; then the angels would smile and the birds would sing. All nature would seem to say, 'Brace up, Abe, don't cash in yet.' The angels could no longer keep him hid. Lincoln heard the baying of the blood hounds as they tracked the fleeing black man through the forest and the swamps; he stood in the slave markets of New Orleans and saw weeping children torn from the arms and breast of weeping, frenzied mothers, and sold on the auction block. He doubled his fists and said, 'Oh, God, if I get a chance to hit that, I'll hit it hard!' One day the old sleepy world awoke, rubbed her eyes and started on a still hunt for a great man. She struck a new scent and a new trail, and it led out through the woods and forests, up the hill to a log cabin. She rapped on the door. Lincoln arose, so big and tall that the roof fell off and the logs rolled down. He seized his pen, wrote the 'Emancipation Proclamation,' and climbed upon the pedestal high above all competitors."

Scrap Over Horse Carrion.

If all reports be true the horses which were drowned in Hogland creek belonging to R. L. Atkins of Rock Falls and L. Gherkin of Harmon, will cause a lawsuit. Mr. Atkins lately sold the carcasses of the three animals to Frank Petillion, manager of the Schroeder rendering works, and when the men went to the creek to get the property today they discovered it had been taken by someone. Mr. Atkins says the animals were taken by a party who is known and that he will make him pay dear for them.

In Justice Court.

Tuesday afternoon before a jury in Justice Crabtree's court, the case of George Curtis vs. P. J. Glavin was tried. The case was for forcible entry and detainer. The jury found the issues of the case for the defendant.

TWO HOUR SERVICE BY INTERURBAN

PLANT FURNISHES SUFFICIENT POWER FOR ONE DIXON-STERLING CAR.

SERVICE STARTED THIS MORNING

Difficulty Found in Getting Engine of Sterling Power Plant in Working Order.

This morning the interurban service of the S. D. & E. was partially resumed and Manager Blessing is of the opinion that until the present conditions are improved he will be able to give a two hour service between the two cities. But one car will be run, as not enough power is obtainable for two cars.

That car will leave Dixon on the odd hours and Sterling on the even hours. The first car in the morning will leave Dixon at 7 o'clock and Sterling at 8, and the last car will leave Sterling at 10 o'clock, arriving here at 11.

All efforts to resume the interurban service between Sterling and Dixon thus far have been futile, but the company is still working night and day to get the Sterling plant into operation, and the assurance is given the public that just as soon as that is accomplished the cars will be started.

For some reason the big engine in the Sterling station refuses to work. The best engineers of Sterling and Dixon have tried to make the stubborn machine run, but thus far no success has been met with. A special car, bearing the engineer of the shoe factory, was sent to Sterling yesterday, but the engine could not be started. Experts have been sent for and it is hoped that the big machine will be running soon.

A special car was run to Sterling and return last evening to accommodate the Odd Fellows and those who went to attend the colored ball, but this car was run after the power consumers in this city had ceased work for the day.

Will Be Church Wedding.

The wedding of Mr. George A. Nicholson of Baldwin, Kansas, and Miss Nellie Ruthrauff of this city, will be solemnized tomorrow evening at 8:30 at the St. Paul's Lutheran church. The ceremony will be performed by Rev. Charles H. Hickert, president of Wittenburg college, Springfield, Ohio, assisted by Rev. W. L. Rutherford, pastor of St. Paul's Lutheran church. The young couple will be attended by Mr. Charles H. Scholfield, Chicago, and Mrs. Paul Dillon, Sterling. The ushers are to be Messrs. M. J. Stickel, Chicago; Lee Trotter, Kansas City; J. A. Allen, Chanute, Kansas; D. A. Boyes, Baldwin, Kansas. The maids to Miss Ruthrauff are Misses Edith Woodruff, Vail, McLaughlin and Kessler, all of this city. The last three ladies are teachers in the South Side high school.

Miss Nettie Gonnerman of this city will sing the wedding march, assisted by a chorus of six young ladies.

Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Nicholson will go to the home of the Misses Carpenter, 213 Crawford avenue, where a reception will be given in their honor.

Early Thursday morning Mr. and Mrs. Nicholson will leave for New York and on Monday, Feb. 4th, they will leave America on the steamer Deutschland for Naples. At that city they will transfer for Alexandria and Cairo. They will remain abroad the remainder of the year, and when they return to America will be at home at Baldwin, Kansas.

Some of the guests who will attend the wedding are Mr. and Mrs. S. E. W. Bedford, Chicago; Miss Ora Allen, Chanute, Kansas; President and Mrs. L. H. Murlin, of Baker University, Baldwin, Kansas; A. D. Cockerill, Nevada, Mo.; George E. Nicholson, father, and Ralph Nicholson, brother of the groom, Baldwin, Kansas.

The church will be handsomely decorated for this leading social event by Mr. J. Mangel, a noted artist in this work, of Chicago.

All those who received invitations to the recent Marquette club dance are especially invited to attend a dance to be given by the Rochelle Council Knights of Columbus, Wednesday evening, Feb. 6. Goddard's orchestra will furnish the music. All who intend going to Rochelle to attend the party should leave their name at Eli Rosenthal's store, as a party is being formed for the purpose of securing rates.

LOADED WAGON RUNS OVER LAD

YOUTH OF SIX APPARENTLY UNINJURED BY A TWO TON LOAD ON CHEST.

That the bones of a little six year old boy should be able to withstand the pressure of a weight of nearly two tons without breaking seems improbable, but such a case was demonstrated in Sterling Monday afternoon when Gerald Mosiman, the little son of W. A. Mosiman, was run over by a wagon full of shelled corn, and aside from some bruises about the chest and body the lad seems little the worse for his experience.

John Zigler, who was delivering shelled corn to the Sterling elevators, was driving down Third street with two loads, the second chained behind the first. The lad ran out and attempted to climb on the pole of the second wagon, and slipping on the snowy pavement he fell directly in front of the wagon. Both wheels passed over his ribs diagonally. He was picked up and taken to a physician's office, but examination failed to show any broken bones or internal injuries.

Woman's Club Musical.

One of the best of the many interesting programs given by the Dixon Woman's club was that of Saturday afternoon, when Musical day was observed. The program was in charge of Mrs. Charles Reuf and the musical features were preceded by a reading from Julia Ward Howe by Mrs. Emma Brookner. Mrs. W. L. Rutherford presented the subject of "Songs and Song Writers of the 19th Century" in a most entertaining way and the work of the several musicians discussed was illustrated by the following numbers presented by local talent:

Hark, Hark, the Lark.....Schubert
Miss Belle Fisto
The Pilgrim's Song..Tschaikowsky
Mr. Meyers
Birds of Spring........Chaminade
Mrs. Lew E. Edwards
O, Promise Me.......... DeKoven
Miss Wilhelmina Seyfarth
Aria, From Handel's Sampson
Mr. Meyers
Carmina ....H. Clay Milers
Miss Clarissa Staab
The Rosary ....Ethelbert Nevin
Mrs. Ballou
Song From a Child's Garden..Nevin
Miss Bernice Friedline
The Night Hath a Thousand Eyes
.... Nevin
Misses Gonnerman, Reuf, Slothower and Burket
Sunset ....Dudley Buck
Mrs. Goodsell

The accompanists were Mr. A. H. Stoddard and Miss Van Epps, and each number was heartily encored. Refreshments were served at the close of the delightful program.

Lectured on Wonderland.

The stereopticon lecture, "To, Into and Out of Wonderlands," was given last night at the Methodist church by Dr. McLean under the auspices of Mr. Ahrens' Bible class for the benefit of the Y. M. C. A.

As a preliminary to the lecture proper, Dr. McLean had a surprise in store for the promoters of the entertainment when he had thrown on the screen a picture of Ira W. Lewis, who has done so much to further the cause of the Y. M. C. A., a group picture of the captains of the boys' teams for the Y. M. C. A. fund and also pictures of Mr. Ahrens, Gerald Taylor and Charles Hintz. Dr. McLean took this occasion to express a few words of thanks to these gentlemen for the work they have done in the interest of the Y. M. C. A.

The lecture-travelogue was highly entertaining, and the slides used for the pictures were beautifully colored. The Snake Dance of the Moki Indians was of special interest. The pictures of the La Fiesta at Los Angeles were very pretty, while those of the Grand Canyon of the Colorado were so delicately tinted as to be poems in color.

Visited Sterling Lodge.

Thirty-five members of the Dixon lodge of Odd Fellows, including the drill team, went to Sterling last evening in a special car over the S. D. & E. and attended the meeting of the Sterling lodge as their guests. The Dixon team put on the work in the first degree, initiating one candidate, and they were warmly applauded at the conclusion. In fact, the Sterling members say the Dixon team put on the work fully as well as it is done at the Grand Lodge. Following the meeting there was a banquet at the Saratoga cafe. The Dixon party returned to Dixon at 1 o'clock. The Dixon Odd Fellows are pleased with the treatment they received at Sterling.

CHIEF BLACK HAWK WAS A PATRIOT

REUBEN GOLD THWAITES TELLS OF THE GREAT INDIAN CHIEFTAIN.

CRUELLY TREATED BY WHITES

Sac Valley Near Rock Island Was One of the Largest in North America.

"Civilization must win. But we might wish that more thought was given in the subjugation of the Indian on our western frontier," said Reuben Gold Thwaites in his lecture on "The Black Hawk War," at Sellers hall in Davenport recently. Mr. Thwaites laid considerable of the blame for the barbarous frontier warfare, which furnished such a considerable part of the early history of this locality, to the pioneer squatters and traders and defended the actions of Black Hawk and his tribe as being actuated by the feelings of patriotism, which are held up for admiration in the cases of other peoples.

The lecture was most interesting. The speaker told the story, which is familiar to many, simply and eloquently, with many new details, explaining motives, and many touches of color, throwing into relief the bold characters of the natives of the soil. A large map on the stage was used to show the course of the Indians in their martial emigration, as, pursued by the soldiers, they fought starving from river to river, dwindling from a band of 2,000 strong to scarcely 150 people.

"It was 75 years ago that this, one of the most important and the last of border wars, playing a part in the history of this section, took place," said he. "It followed a long period of peace. Not since 1794, when the battle of Fallen Timber took place, was there any considerable engagement with the Indians.

"The tide of immigration from the east, pouring down the Ohio valley, along the Great Lakes and up the Mississippi was reaching tentacle-like across the prairies. The Juggernaut of civilization came relentlessly, not to be stayed, sweeping the native warrior before it to the westward.

"In 1804 the treaty was signed with the Indians, whereby the Sacs and Foxes ceded the immense tract of land including southwestern Wisconsin, northwestern Illinois and northeastern Iowa. It was thousands of acres of the finest agricultural land in the middle west. In this treaty was a clause which provided that the Indians could remain in possession of the land, using it for hunting, fishing and farming until it was actually entered by settlers. This clause was the cause of the Black Hawk war. Left in possession of their lands and with little knowledge of the meaning of a treaty, when the time came when they were called upon to give up their lands, their homes, the cemeteries of their ancestors, they rebelled.

"We are not inclined to look upon the Indian as an agricultural man. Our histories teem with his exploits as a warrior, a hunter, but touch only lightly of his more peaceable avocations. Yet, here at the mouth of the Rock river, was one of the great agricultural districts of the country, prior to the advent of the white man. For years the Indian had raised annually his maize, his beans and his pumpkins along the valley of the Rock and the lowlands of the Mississippi, where now are the cities of Rock Island and Moline.

"The Sac villages near the mouth of the Rock were the largest in North America, housing 500 families. Here the bones of their ancestors, revered and guarded with sacred memories, had laid for ages. Do you wonder as you look upon this fertile, smiling landscape, that the Indian loved this, his home.

"The Indian raised his products and in his leisure, of which he had great store in this land of plenty, he spent in shaping his stone axe and arrow heads, in laboriously carving his wampum ornaments.

"Then came the white trader. For the stone axe he could offer the Indian the sharp hatchet, manifoldly more serviceable. For the wampum he gave many colored glass beads, far more beautiful to the Indian eye. For the bow and arrow, he substituted the firearm of the white man, which could shoot straight to the heart of his victim, from a greater distance. The Indian killed only enough wild animals for his food, or for fur with which to cloth his body and cover his wigwam. The white man offered his treasures to the Indian for more furs. It was easier for the Indian to hunt and bring his pelts to the trader than to make his own ornaments and arms. He gave up his avocation of farming and devoted all his time to hunting furs for the white man. In a short time he had lost the peaceable art of the agriculturist and became the skilled and roving hunter.

"And this fringe of civilization with which he came in contact was not the most inspiring or respected though of the white man. Perhaps there were good men among the pioneer traders and squatters, but the majority were men who had left civilization for its own good. Shrewd and unprincipled, brave and unscrupulous, they presented a contrast to the Indian, who himself was loyal and honest, according to his training.

"The squatter followed the trader, men who were pushing into the forest and across the prairie, seeking for desirable bits of land, without the warrant necessary from the government. They pillaged the Indian villages, burned the Indian's corn and even went and killed the warriors. It is strange that Black Hawk and his men were so forbearing, accustomed as they were to strike for their own and protect their homes. And they had the right on their side, for the squatters were usurpers. But the Indian could not get justice from the American troops. A show of force on the part of the red man would have brought the soldiers on him in a short time.

"Finally Black Hawk and his men rebelled, would stand the injustice no more, and in 1824 took up arms in the defense of their homes. But in a short time they were conquered and Black Hawk signed a treaty agreeing to take his people to the west side of the river and never return.

"He crossed into Iowa, his crops for the year were destroyed and too late to raise more for the coming winter. During the winter of 1824 many of his people starved." The lecturer then traced the events leading up to the Black Hawk war, the duplicity of the whites, the struggles of the Sacs and the resolution of Black Hawk to strike for his home and drive his persecutors from the land. Promised assistance by White Cloud and the Winnebagoes, and by the young men of the Pottawatamies, he began the war, crossed over into Illinois with his band, and was met with reverses at the hands of the white troops and driven north into Wisconsin. Pursued to the swamps between where now are Milwaukee and Madison, he retreated across to the point where now is Madison. But Dodge and his relentless rangers were ever at his heels, and the force of 2,000 men was beaten back to the Mississippi, where he was caught between two forces. His force when he reached the Mississippi was 300. But 150 crossed the river.

Many times Black Hawk had sent the white flag to his enemy to sue for peace but his emissaries were shot down and no quarter was given. Retreating along to the Dells of Wisconsin he was caught by members of another tribe and taken down to Prairie du Chien, where he was turned over to the whites.

After a tour of the east, when he was shown the strength of the white men and the futility of opposition, he was brought back and given over to the custody of his enemy, Keokuk. While chief of the allied tribe of Foxes, Keokuk and Black Hawk were never friends, there being much jealousy between them. Black Hawk lived until 1838, six years after the Black Hawk war. His bones were stolen by an itinerant physician and later burned in an accidental fire.

The speaker then paid a tribute to the character of Black Hawk. Above all things he was a patriot. He loved his home and the home of his ancestors. He fought, suffered and offered his life for it. Though indiscreet and lacking mental balance, being of a highly romantic nature, he displayed great genius as a soldier and leader, his methods of warfare in conducting his retreats arousing even the admiration of his relentless enemies.

Death of an Only Son.

Mr. Anson Thummel received word yesterday from his brother, Warren Thummel, of New York City, stating that his son Fred had died last week. The young man submitted to an operation in one of the city hospitals, from which he succumbed. The Warren Thummel family formerly resided near Prairieville and are well known here. Fred was their only child.

Eighteen tons of soot are said to fall every day in Boston alone. How it must annoy the Heorlco trust to see all that good material going to waste.

OLDEST MASON DEAD AT ROCKFORD

OTIS EDDY HAD BEEN A MASON MORE THAN EIGHTY YEARS.

WAS AGED NEARLY 103 YEARS

Voted for Every Whig and Republican Candidate From J. Q. Adams to Roosevelt.

Otis Eddy, the oldest inhabitant of Winnebago county and the oldest Mason in the world, died Tuesday at his home on the outskirts of Rockford. He would have been 103 years old on the 28th of next August.

The passing of the honored old resident was as peaceful as his declining years had been. Failure of his physical powers was the sole cause of death. It was not until ten days ago that he became too weak to leave his bed. Since then the spark of life had hourly grown fainter until at last he slept the sleep of death.

Mr. Eddy was born in Burrilville, R. I., August 28, 1804. He came from the thoroughbred stock of the little town in Providence county, his father and grandfather before him being residents of the same place. He inherited the sturdiness of the representatives of that state in its primitive days and has so lived that even the fierce winds and the winters of the north and west have had little effect on him and he lived an example of what can be accomplished in longevity with proper care of self.

Two years ago, while in a reminiscent mood, he discussed the subject of politics, declaring that he had been a Whig and Republican all of his life, changing from the one party to the other when Fremont was a candidate for president for the first time. He had voted in every presidential election from the time that John Quincy Adams was chosen until Theodore Roosevelt was elected. He met in early days such men as Henry Clay, Daniel Webster and heard Andrew Jackson speak.

California Gold Hunter.

In 1840 Mr. Eddy left his home in the east, moving to Mobile, Ala., where he engaged in the business of wood merchant. Four years later he moved to New Orleans and engaged himself in work on the levee, at which he remained for over a year, returning to Rhode Island. While in his home state his first misfortune overcame him, his wife dying. Soon after her death Mr. Eddy joined the rush to the gold fields of California, electing to go by the Nicaragua route and he was one of the crew to ship on the second boat making the trip. A strong man and a veteran traveler, he stood the hardships of the trip well. For two years he mined in California, with varying success, abandoning the work to engage in the real estate business in Downeyville, Cal. In 1856 he went to Panama and thence back to his native country, going to the state of his birth, where he was again married. She is some years the junior of her husband and was his caretaker and companion.

Oldest Mason in the World.

Mr. Eddy's Masonic honor—that of being the oldest Master Mason in the world—stands uncontradicted. The records of all the lodges in the country have been called on to show a Mason now living who was "raised" in the order prior to June 17, 1826. To produce such a one would necessitate the finding of a man over 102 years of age and one who also passed to the Master Mason's degree before he was 22 years of age. It is generally admitted that no members are raised until twenty-one years of age. It takes time to pass to the third or Master's degree, and this is one of the facts that makes Mr. Eddy's claim good. He has been a wearer of the emblem of compass and square over 80 years, more than the ordinary lifetime of man.

His Masonic career started May 20, 1826, at which time he joined Friendship lodge, A. F. & A. M. at Chepachet, R. I., and passed to the degree of Master Mason on the 17th of the month following—June 17, 1826—so that at the time of his death he had been a Mason 80 years and eight months. During this time he has affiliated with Blackstone River lodge, Massachusetts; Mountain Shade lodge, Downeyville, Cal.; Morning Star lodge, Rochester, Minn., and finally with E. F. W. Ellis lodge of Rockford, of which he had been a member since May 25, 1882.

Of late years it has been the custom of members of Ellis lodge and other Masons of Mr. Eddy's acquaintance to pay an annual visit to his home, the occasion being his birthday. The most memorable of these was when Mr. Eddy became a centenarian. The birthday fell on a Saturday and on the following Monday night a large number of members of the order were entertained on the lawn at the Eddy home. It proved a very happy celebration of the day and Mr. Eddy was delighted over the festivities.

The funeral will be held Thursday and the Grand Lodge of Masons is expected to be represented.

THE SONGS MY MOTHER SANG

By Byron Williams.

Give me the songs of childhood days,
The melodies that thrill;
The songs my mother sang to me—
The songs I rev'rence still.

Listen, my heart, to memories
Of tender lays of yore,
The crooning of maternal love,
The songs of simpler score.

Give to my weary ear the airs
That stir me through and through,
The old-time songs, the mother songs,
The songs forever new!

Grant me the pulse of ecstasy
I felt in ancient tune
My mother sang in quavering voice,
In words of simple rune.

Sound me no grand orchestral flights,
No peans of the time—
Give me the songs of childhood days,
The mother songs, divine.

Copyright.

Stations Must Have Signals.

By a new order from the Chicago offices of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway company all the telegraph stations, no matter how small, must be fully supplied with all manner of signals. Night men must keep one red, one white and one green lantern burning from sundown until sunrise and stocks of rail torpedoes and fuses and a red flag must always be on hand. Thus no operator will have an excuse for improper inactivity in case of an emergency.

DATES ARE SET FOR EXAMINATIONS

County Superintendent L. F. Edwards has set the date for the central and final examinations for the seventh grade pupils. The central examinations will be held in the different townships on Friday, March 15th and on Friday, April 19, the final examination for those who wish to graduate in the spring will be held.

CONGRESSMAN LOWDEN HONORED BY HOUSE

A Washington dispatch says: "An unusual honor was conferred on Hon. Frank O. Lowden Saturday when he was asked to take the chair and preside for a time over the deliberations of the house. It is almost without precedent that a man sworn in as a member less than two months is given such a responsibility."

Cut Finger With Razor.

Al Woodyatt severely cut the first finger of his left hand while stropping a razor yesterday afternoon. The flesh was laid open to the bone for nearly two inches. A physician attended the injury.

Granddaughter Born.

Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan Leydig of this city have received an announcement of the birth of a daughter to their daughter and husband of Chicago. Mrs. Hind was formerly Miss Mary Leydig. Uncle Henry is feeling proud, too.

L. F. EDWARDS
COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT SCHOOLS of Lee County, Ill. Teachers' examination at his office, in the Court House, in Dixon, the first Saturday in every month with the exceptions of January and July, examinations begin at 8 o'clock a. m. and close at 5 o'clock p. m. The Annual Institute will be held in Amboy Aug. 21-24, 1906.

J. F. PALMER.
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Real Estate and Loan. Office Union Block, 2nd floor First St., Dixon.

TRUSDELL & REITH.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Office over Dixon National Bank, Dixon, Illinois.

MEDICINE.

C. C. HUNT
PHYSICIAN and Surgeon, Dixon, Ill. Office in Hunt Building. Residence Third Street. Office telephone No. 12; Residence No. 30.

O. B. BLACKMAN, M. D.
HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon, Office O. H. Brown's Block. Residence North Side, two blocks north of bridge. Office hours 10 to 11 a. m. and 2 to 4 p. m.

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and TRADE-MARKS promptly obtained in all countries, or no fee. We obtain PATENTS THAT PAY, advertise them thoroughly, at our expense, and help you to success.
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503-505 Seventh Street, WASHINGTON, D. C.
D. SWIFT & Co.

GERMAN INSURANCE CO. TO RECOVER MILLIONS

Freeport, Ill., Jan. 29—The Chicago Title and Trust company, receiver for the German insurance company, has filed a suit in the circuit court against the Royal Insurance company to recover $3,100,000 paid for reinsurance. The plaintiff sets forth that the money belonged to the creditors and policy holders of the German Insurance company. The case will be heard at the March term of court.

THEY DIDN'T KNOW THE GUN WAS LOADED

Mt. Morris, Jan. 29—John Dohlen, 15 year old son of Mr. and Mrs. John Dohlen living three miles west of here, was accidentally shot in the back of the head by a younger brother while playing with a shot gun which they didn't know was loaded. The injury inflicted is a serious one and the recovery of the boy is uncertain.

Funeral of Mrs. Larkins.

The funeral of Mrs. Owen Larkins was held this morning at 10 o'clock at St. Patrick's church, where Rev. Michael Foley conducted impressive services. A large number of friends paid tribute to the deceased, and many beautiful flowers were in evidence. The funeral was an especially sad one because of the two little children of the decedent.

California Woman Who Has Made a Great Business Success

Mrs. Delia B. Rawson, an Enterprising Inventor, Makes Money Because She Knows How.

Prominent In Finance and an Original Thinker, She Has Evolved a Process Which May Revolutionize California's Fruit Industry—Does Not Care So Much For the Money She Makes, but Likes to Do Something to Benefit the World.

By J. M. SCANLAND.

MRS. DELIA B. RAWSON of Los Angeles is the most prominent figure in the financial world of California among women. In that state, especially in the southern part, a number of women are engaged in horticultural pursuits, manage their orchards and dispose of the fruits, and they are uniformly successful. There are fewer failures among them comparatively than among the masculine wiseacres. But Mrs. Rawson branched out into a new field and a seemingly strange one for a woman, considering its scientific nature. She is evidently an original thinker and reasoned that in the economy of nature nothing is lost and with the blending of philosophy, science and business principles evolved a process which will perhaps revolutionize the fruit industry of California. Scientists, "expert" pomologists and horticulturists generally must candidly admit that, notwithstanding their years of "theorizing" and experiments, it has at last fallen to the lot of a woman—an energetic, enterprising business woman—to solve for them the problem of how the better to dispose of their surplus fruits, especially oranges and lemons, and at such price to the grower that will be more remunerative than formerly. By this process the surplus of fruit crops produced in many sections in very prosperous years and which is permitted to go to waste for lack of facilities for preserving can be utilized with a profit to the grower. This process solidifies the fruit into compact, condensed and imperishable form, in which it can be shipped long distances as freight by boat or train at cheaper rates than otherwise and the concentrated fruit still retains its flavor and nutritive qualities. This product is entirely different from "dried fruit" and "canned fruit." The process of its production is a secret which Mrs. Rawson will not tell, though a woman. Attempts have been made in this line, but not one of them have succeeded or seem to have reached that necessary degree of perfection until mere woman organized a company, with herself as manager. The main plant was built at Los Angeles and another at Oakland for the handling of the fruits of northern California. The recent earthquake wrecked the plant at Oakland, but it is again in commission. Mrs. Rawson has secured the patent rights for California for this "revolutionary" industry.

Struck Oil and Owns Rich Mines.

A few years ago Mrs. Rawson organized the Western Union Oil company, which is composed of herself and ten business men. This close corporation does not sell stock and has not, for the proposition paid handsomely from the beginning. She sent out expert prospectors into the oil fields of San Luis Obispo and Santa Barbara counties, and upon their reports she secured the lands and began to drill for oil. She struck it, and there was no trouble in getting additional capital. An earthquake shock three years ago wrecked several of the plants and knocked one of the wells out of commission, but later on it resumed its spouting. Though earthquakes and fires seem to follow her tracks, she takes the losses philosophically, notwithstanding the earthquake clause in insurance policies. She also owns a few mines in Sonora, Mexico, a rich mining district on our southwestern border which is being prospected and developed by Americans. One of these is the historic Sonora Mine, which had been deserted by Mexicans owing to the troublesome Apaches. She had the sagacity to buy property near living streams and in a section where the projected railroad was not of the paper variety.

Ingenious Time Saving Device.

Mrs. Rawson recently invented a telephone "lift" and receiver "transit" and has received a patent for it. By this ingenious device the instrument can be switched upstairs, downstairs or to any part of the building by touching a button. She did not study mechanics with the intention of entering the field of invention, but the idea "grew" upon her. Having a great deal of business, she naturally has considerable talking to do, and it invariably happens that when one is upstairs the bell rings. She thought that it would be so nice to have the telephone come upstairs and began to study out a plan. And it was a success when applied. The receiver is securely locked on the stand, or lift. A staff extends up by the staircase to the floor or floors, and there is a platform on each floor for the stand, or lift. The lift is stopped at any desired floor by touching a button. When the bell rings the person who is called touches a button, and the elevator, with the receiver on it, comes up or goes down, as the case may be. The wire is lengthened according to the distance the instrument must travel. There is a great saving of time; also in expense, especially in the large establishment that employ fifteen or twenty telephones and only have one or two wires. The lift is also worked on a horizontal plane, something like a cash basket in a department store, but has a solid track, which it cannot jump.

Invented Window Shade Pull.

This remarkable and ingenious woman has added to her laurels by also inventing a window shade pull and has applied for a patent. This also came to her mind by accident, as most other discoveries in the field of science did to inventors. She was trying to raise a shade, and it went up in every way except the straight one. It had one of these devices warranted to make a shade roll up straight, but it didn't. The edges were torn, and finally the bar broke. Then she sat down and wondered why the man did not make it so as to go straight instead of going crooked. The principle existed, and she resolved to find it. After studying about it for a few days she mapped her conclusions on paper, had a device made, and it worked to perfection. The power used in raising the curtain is vertical. The hand pull is attached to the window shade stiffening bar by chains secured to the bar at equal distances from the center. This seems to be the solution of the question of gravity and makes it impossible for the curtain to swerve to either side. It must go straight. How this is accomplished is the secret of the invention.

Likes to Benefit the World.

In a conversation with the writer Mrs. Rawson said: "I am engaged in so many enterprises that I do not care to undertake others, but these inventions just came to my mind from necessity, or, rather, I saw the great convenience to be derived from them, and I wondered why some one had not thought of these devices before. It is not that I care so much for the money that I may make, but I like to do something that will be of benefit to the world. And I am sure the telephone lift will be a benefit, and the window shade pull will certainly be a great convenience in the household.

"You ask me how I came to go into business? Well, I just had to! When I was left a widow about twelve years ago, with three children, I do not believe that I had a dollar in my purse. Fortunately I had received a musical education, and I taught. I soon learned that there was very little money in this, and, besides, I was ambitious. I wanted to accomplish something and just felt that I should succeed. Los Angeles was growing, and I believed that there was money to be made in real estate. Men were making fortunes in it, and why could not a woman do the same? But I had neither money nor experience. So I got the position of manager for a capitalist who built and bought houses for rental, and I attended to the renting and the general business, and this gave me a knowledge of real estate values. I had from 100 to 150 houses to look after, and thus I formed an idea of the relative values in different sections of the city and noted the direction of its growth. Finally I went into the business of buying and selling for myself. I had learned from experience that there is a certain percentage of city property owners who desire to sell or exchange for country property. They suddenly become anxious to try life in the suburbs, where they can, according to the advertisements, 'enjoy the comforts of a city life in the country, free from dust and noise' and for a nickle fare. They soon tire of this and remove to the city. There is a certain per cent of country people who become tired of their isolation and come to the city. Their ranches are sold cheaply, and in turn they buy the homes of the urban who prefers the country. This element make these changes at regular intervals. I attentively read the advertising columns of the paper, and noted this transition from the city to the country and the reverse, which comes and goes as regularly as the waves of the ocean. I bought the home of the man who preferred the 'pure air of the country' at a good bargain and sold it to the countryman who had become tired of the country and wanted to breathe the city air.

Out For Business, Not Compliments.

"Of course I made a profit on each transaction. In due time the man from the city got tired of the five cent fare, the pure air and the quiet surroundings and again returned to the noise and dust and to the house which he had sold to me. And he paid an advanced price for it. The suburbanite, or countryman, in like manner, again tired of a city life and longed for the suburbs or country and his house or ranch, which he got, but at an advanced price. I also bought mortgages and bank stock and dealt only with business men of good standing. In looking for bargains in real estate I made it a point to call at just about the hour when men have finished reading their morning's mail and are ready to talk business. In a few words I stated just what kind of property I wanted, its location and selling price. I have learned that men—that is, business men—will most always assist a woman when they feel assured by her manner and talk that she comes on business and not to hear compliments. I managed to transact all my business before the hour of luncheon, but when delayed and invited to lunch invariably replied, with thanks, that I never dined out, but always returned home to dine with my children. Even these men saw that I was a business woman and came not for compliments, but really on business.

Made a Point to Buy Old Houses.

"In addition to watching the migration from the city to the suburbs and from the suburbs to the city and the return wave each way, which is but a study of human nature and the advertisements, I made it a point to buy old houses and have them repaired and painted. A knowledge of human nature greatly aids one in the selection of a tenant, and upon this, of course, mainly depends the profit in the investment. I have not made many mistakes," said Mrs. Rawson, whose large black eyes indicated that she could see a great deal of human nature at a swift glance. "I also bought lots in sparsely settled and remote districts. But I first reasoned that the city's growth was pointed in that direction, and my conclusions were verified in almost all instances.

"But now I have enough and shall spend the remaining days of my life in the cultivation of my mind, the enjoyment of intellectual pleasures and in the society of a few friends. After all, these are the greatest and the only real pleasures in life."

MRS. DELIA B. RAWSON.

OAK RIDGE.

Oak Ridge, Jan. 30—Mr. Cross, assistant superintendent, visited our school Thursday.

Frank Fultz, who has been very ill the past week, is much better at this writing.

John Mumma and wife of Grand Detour did their butchering at Mr. Pifer's Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton and Mr. and Mrs. Brooke were called to Dixon Tuesday on account of the sickness of their father, T. P. Brooke.

Miss Ada Reese spent a few days at DeWitt Warner's last week.

Ada Hamilton and Flossie Dunn spent Saturday and Sunday in Dixon.

Mabel Young and Lena Lambert spent Sunday afternoon with Mrs. Pearl Bovey.

Protracted meetings are in progress at the Ridge church. They began Sunday evening. Rev. Dunn is to conduct them.

Miss Bess Johnson, teacher of the Ridge school, has resigned her position and will go to Oregon. Miss Lampion of Oregon will take her place.

Claude Guyan drove to Dixon Saturday.

Carl Waterbury spent Sunday at his home in Polo.

Lennie Davis and Ross Cooper drove to Dixon Saturday.

The young people who attended the basket social at Grand Detour Saturday evening report a pleasant time.

Walter Mumma and family visited Sunday with Belle Cox.

Dan Coy sawed wood for Fred French.

Will Wernick and family spent Sunday with Charles Warner.

ST. JAMES.

St. James, Jan. 30—Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Jobe have returned from their extended visit to Pennsylvania where they have been visiting Mr. Jobe's parents and other relatives. They are now preparing to go to their western home in Kansas, where Mr. Jobe has purchased a farm.

Mrs. Ed Miller has recovered nicely from her recent illness.

Mr. and Mrs. Vic Felts were surprised one night last week by a sled load of friends from Dixon.

Rev. Hilbish and Mrs. Hilbish were visitors in our midst today.

Mrs. Martha Shippert and daughters, Misses Lillie and Amy, were pleasant callers on Mrs. E. J. Blaine Sunday evening.

Harry Shippert is putting up ice.

There will be communion service at St. James church Sunday, Jan. 27, at 10:30 a. m. Rev. Hilbish, pastor.

Dr. E. A. Sickels passed through here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Howard are the happy parents of a baby boy, born last week.

Rev. Martin of Eldena passed through here last Monday on his way home.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, having known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

In Philadelphia the other day Lillian Russell exceeded the speed limit with her automobile. By the way, what is the speed limit in Philadelphia?

It's healthful, wholesome. It's good for one as the other. The more you take the better you eat and sleep. Makes people happy. That's what Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea does. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Sold by Rowland Bros.

Nevertheless that New York man who was arrested for sending a lemon to his wife by mail, probably realizes that he got off easier than he would if he had handed it to her in person.

When Freedom from the Mountain high,
Unfurled her Standard for all to see,
These words appeared in black and white:
"Drink Rocky Mountain Tea."
Sold by Rowland Bros.

'WARE COLD STORAGE

Dr. Wiley Tells a Story Thereof That Will Make Your Hair Curl, as It Were.

IS GOOD FOR A LIMITED TIME

But After That Look Out for Ptomaines and Germ Pests.

Succulent Oyster Shipped in Buckets on the Danger List—Happy Thought for Candy and Ice Cream Eaters.

Washington, Jan. 30.—Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, chief of the chemistry bureau of the department of agriculture and the government's pure food expert, gave much interesting testimony concerning the deterioration of food stuffs in cold storage before the house committee on agriculture, whose hearings on the agricultural appropriation bill have just been made public. Two cold storage warehouses are at Dr. Wiley's disposal at Washington, and he gave the results he has attained by experiments with all sorts of food stuffs. "Milk begins to deteriorate right away, and so does cream," said Dr. Wiley. "Eggs also begin to deteriorate immediately. Fruit is improved, and sometimes continues to improve for three months. Meat improves up to about six or eight weeks. But after three months for meat you can see that it has reached the maximum and then it begins to go down. I do not care how hard it is frozen."

Can Pick Them Up Blindfolded.

When asked for a further explanation of the deterioration of meat frozen in cold storage Dr. Wiley said: "We find that meats do not taste as well, and they do not smell as well, and every time the jury can pick that which has been kept over three months. Take our quail. We have quail a year old and we have a fresh quail cooked at the same time. We cooked them just alike and you can distinguish between them—first by their looks, and then by smell and taste. Every time the jury can pick them out blindfolded."

Believes in Cold Storage.

Dr. Wiley stated that he is a thorough believer in cold storage, and believes that most foods improve when properly kept for a short time, but he said that the object of his experiments is to tell the public, and particularly the cold storage people, how long they may safely keep articles of food in storage. He said that as yet he has been unable to determine whether drawn or undrawn poultry keeps better.

CANNED OYSTERS THE BEST

Those Shipped in Buckets Dead and Sometimes Dangerous.

Dr. Wiley was asked many questions about oysters and said that the oysters opened and shipped in buckets should be prevented from entering interstate commerce, as they are dead. "An oyster is dead an hour after it is opened," said Dr. Wiley, "and is not good. It loses its flavor." In response to inquiries from Representative Haskins as to the advisability of freezing oysters to preserve them for shipment Dr. Wiley said:

"Oh, they ought not to be frozen. That ruins them, and as soon as they thaw they are dangerous." He then urged that oysters should be shipped alive and in the shell, and said that the greatest outrage of the oyster trade is to soak oysters with fresh water and swell them up, making them look fat. He said the oysters sent out in tin cans are all right, but in further denunciation of bulk oysters shipped in tubs and buckets, he said: "They are either preserved with some preservative or are dangerously near the ptomaine line, one of the two."

Gelatin was denounced by Dr. Wiley, who said of it: "It is made out of hides — of the scrapings from hides. These hides go into the tanners' vats, and these hides that smell to heaven are treated and trimmed and those trimmings are used to make gelatin. The marine hospital service found tetanus germs in gelatin." Dr. Wiley said the gelatin factories are the dirtiest in the world; that the hides used are treated with alkali, which is rubbed into them for shipment.

In reply to a question from Haugen as to the uses of this gelatin, Dr. Wiley said: "It is used for putting into ice cream and putting into candies, and for making capsules that you take your medicine in." He added that there is plenty of wholesome raw material to make it of.

MEANS A RAISE ALL 'ROUND

Effect of Giving Panama Canal Dredgers Higher Pay as Demanded.

Washington, Jan. 30. — Chairman Shonts, of the Panama canal commission, conferred with the president and Thomas J. Dolan, the secretary of the International Brotherhood of Steam Shovelers and Dredgemen, about increasing the salaries of those engaged in that branch of work on the canal. Dolan presented a schedule showing the wages paid to shovelers and dredgemen in the United States, which will be considered in connection with requests received from other classes of workmen on the canal for better pay.

It is realized by the officials that if the shovellers and dredgemen are given higher wages there is certain to be a demand from all classes of labor on the Isthmus for a corresponding increase, which will involve a large additional expense to the canal pay roll. The question is being carefully considered by the commission and the president.

LECTURE FOR THE SENATORS

Told to Get Busy on That $800,000,000 of Grants.

Washington, Jan. 30. — Hale took the senate to task because of the disposition to talk instead of pass the appropriation bills. He said there were but two business days left in this month, twenty-three days in February and two in March—twenty-seven in all—and as yet not a single appropriation bill had become law. "In this remaining time," he said, "there is to be appropriated about $800,000,000 of the revenues of the government. There has never in my experience been a condition when these necessary bills were so far behind as now."

Hale then referred to the desire on the part of senators to talk, saying the senator from Indiana (Beveridge) has instructed and entertained the senate for two days, and he understood that the speech was to continue and be followed by instructions and entertainment by the senator from Montana (Carter).

JUMPS ON THE SPEAKER

South Carolinian Says That "Uncle Joe" Holds Up the Bill.

Washington, Jan. 30. — Representative Lever, of South Carolina, offered to the agricultural appropriation bill an amendment appropriating $3,000,000 for the purchase of the Appalachian and White Mountain forest reserves. Through mysterious influences, he said, the speaker was continuing to hold the bill up and he wanted the country to know the facts about the measure. Tawney objected to the personal attack on the speaker and said he would object to further consideration.

"Oh, it's not a personal attack on the speaker," replied Lever. It's an outspoken statement as to where the objection to the bill is. Personally, I have profound regard for the speaker, but he and some of his henchmen are blocking consideration of this bill and by the Gods I propose that the people shall know it."

Senate and House in Brief.

Washington, Jan. 30. — The senate began its session with a lecture from Hale, who contended that too much talking and not enough work was being done. The result was that the senate passed the diplomatic and consular and the fortifications bills. Beveridge concluded his speech in advocacy of his child-labor bill, which had occupied three days.

The house passed the senate bill increasing the board of customs appraisers at New York from 10 to 12, and also passed the senate bill making provision for conveying a strip of ground in St. Augustine, Fla., known as the "Lines," for school purposes. The free seed feature was retained in the agricultural appropriation bill, fifty pages of which were completed.

McCumber Pension Bill a Cinch.

Washington, Jan. 30. — By unanimous vote of the house committee on pensions and invalid pensions, acting as one committee, the McCumber service pension bill has been favorably reported to the house. The bill provides that all veterans of the Mexican war or the war of 1861 who are 62 years old, may have a pension of $12 a month, veterans 70 years old are to have $15 a month and $20 per month is to be granted to all veterans over 75 years old.

Reform in Persia.

Teheran, Jan. 30.—The Persian parliament has determined to cancel all the gifts of land made by the late shah after the proclamation of the constitution, and to investigate the circumstances under which they occurred. This measure is in accord with the wishes of the present shah.

Will Now Be Republican.

Wichita, Kan., Jan. 30.—Henry J. Allen, of Ottawa, Kan., has bought from Harry J. Hagney the Wichita Daily Beacon, and will take possession in February. The Beacon has been Democratic in politics, but will support Republican policies under Allen's direction.

Fever Abates at DeKalb.

DeKalb, Ill., Jan. 30.—The epidemic of scarlet fever which has prevailed here for a month or more, and resulted in the closing of the State Normal school and the public schools, has abated to such an extent as to justify the reopening of the schools.

Snow Blockade and Fuel Famine.

Minneapolis, Jan. 30. — The snow blockade and fuel famine in the northwest continues and relief seems about as remote as ever. During the past twenty-four hours another snow storm has swept North Dakota and Minnesota.

Papke Defeats Fitzpatrick.

Peoria, Ill., Jan. 30.—Bill Papke won the decision over Dick Fitzpatrick at the end of ten fast rounds before the greatest crowd that ever saw a prize fight here, before the Peoria Athletic association.

Wanted to Go—and Went.

Bloomington, Ill., Jan. 30.—Mayor A. G. Erickson, who disappeared on Saturday, has returned, having been to New York. He says: "I had an impulse to go to some place, and I went."

Fought In the Kansas War.

Leavenworth, Kan., Jan. 30.—Harry Allen, who was prominent in the movement to make Kansas a free state, died suddenly at the National Soldiers' Home at Lansing, near here.

CHILD ALMOST A SOLID SORE

From Skin Disease from Birth Until Six Years Old—Father Spent Fortune on Her Without Benefit—Old Doctor Suggested Cuticura, which Cured Her in Two Months, Leaving

SKIN SOFT AS A BABY'S AND WITHOUT A SCAR

"I have a cousin in Rockingham Co., who once had a skin disease from her birth until she was six years of age. Her father had spent a fortune on her to get her cured and none of the treatments did her any good. Old Dr. G—— suggested that he try the Cuticura Remedies which he did. When he commenced to use it the child was almost in a solid scab. He had used it about two months and the child was well. I was there when they commenced to use your Cuticura Remedies. I stayed that week and then returned home and stayed two weeks and then went back and stayed with them two weeks longer and when I went home I could hardly believe she was the same child. Her skin was as soft as a baby's without a scar on it. I have not seen her in seventeen years but I have heard from her and the last time I heard from her she was well. That is where I became acquainted with Cuticura. I hope this may be of some service to you in the future. Mrs. W. P. Ingle, Burlington, N. C., June 16, 1905."

WORLD'S EMOLLIENT Is Cuticura Ointment.

For rashes, eczemas, itchings, irritations, scalings and chappings, for red, rough, and greasy complexions, for sore, itching, burning hands and feet, for baby rashes, itchings and chafings, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath and nursery, Cuticura Ointment, assisted by Cuticura Soap is invaluable.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor of Infants, Children, and Adults consists of Cuticura Soap (25c.) to Cleanse the Skin, Cuticura Ointment (50c.) to Heal the Skin, and Cuticura Resolvent (50c.), (or in the form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c. per vial of 60) to Purify the Blood. Sold throughout the world. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston, Mass. Mailed Free, "All About the Skin and Scalp."

PHIL N. MARKS,

The Farmers and Workingmens Friend Store—95 Galena Avenue, Dixon, Illinois.

Home Telephone 487.

Great Reduction Sale.

Men's Overcoats	$6.00 and up
Child's Overcoats	$1.50 and up
Men's Suits	$9.00 to $10.00
Boys' Suits—long pants	$2.50 to $7.00
Men's Heavy Work Shoes	$1.45
Women's Dongola Shoes	90c
Boys' Shoes, 9 to 13½ Shoes	90c
Boys' Shoes, 1 to 2 Shoes	$1.15
Boys' Shoes, 2½ to 5½ Shoes	$1.40
Men's Fine Satin Calf Shoes	$1.75
Women's Storm Rubbers	45 and 50c
Men's Storm Rubbers	70c
Men's Artics Overshoes	95c to $1.35
Women's Artics Overshoes	75c to 90c
Child's Artics Overshoes	50c

Warm Shoes, Underwear, etc., low prices.

Scientific Optician...

Errors of refraction and muscle errors of the Eye, scientifically treated and

Glasses Prescribed

Accurately for the most complicated cases.

A. J. Kirke

Rosbrook Bldg. First St.

I am in Chicago taking a post-graduate course in Neuratogy—But will be in my office, Dixon

Saturday

FEB. 2.

Aydelotte THE EYEMAN

Loveland Building

SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH

$1.00 Year

PUBLISHED BY
B. F. SHAW PRINTING COMPANY

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER AT DIXON POST OFFICE.

Let us not lose the savor of past mercies and past pleasures; but like the voice of a bird, singing in the rain, let grateful memory survive in the hour of darkness.
—Robert Louis Stephenson.

Never hold anyone by the button or the hand to be heard out; for, if people are unwilling to hear you, you had better hold your tongue than them.
—Lord Chesterfield.

ELMER LIEVAN.

For all we know death may be the keeper of unknown joys, else why that light which sometimes plays over the faces of the dying, that something which makes them pity those who live? Death may even be, as a poet has told us in words that live:

"Full of leisure and of light;
Of compensations and huge amends."

Sometimes we see, or think we see, the truth of these lines. But not so when a boy is smitten down at the age of twenty, as Elmer Lievan was; at such times we only see a mystery too dark for human fathoming. The pity of it awes us, and then melts us in tender, wistful sadness.

That night should come at dawn! that the great sleep should fall upon one who is not tired of life, but only beginning it—one who is young, and strong, full of vim and joy—that is what baffles all our faith and philosophy and leaves us with a dull ache in our hearts.

We Elks knew Elmer for a young man of kind heart, of good principles, of joyous spirit. And we loved him for that he was lovable. Nothing touches one more deeply, more surely, than the news that such a fine spirit has vanished fro mour circle.

It may be said that he is now free from the wearying toils and wearing cares of life. That he will be always young. That he will not know the temptations of manhood or the weakness of old age. It may be so, but it is just these things, these cares and toils, that make us men. They soften all that is hard within us and harden all that is soft.

No, however, we look at it, it is dark. The reason for such things is not for us to know. The hidden mysteries belong to the hidden God. Perhaps some time we may grasp the thread that shall unravel it, but we cannot see that tiny thread when it is so dark.

To his family and friends we who were also his friends, extend sympathy. Surely one who lived so blithely and with such eager zest is with those who have entered into joy. In our circle his name will be in perpetual remembrance as a friend and brother. Peace be to him!

J. F. NEWTON,
Chaplain of Elks.

THE RIVER AND THE CANAL.

The construction of the Panama canal is going to add an impetus to the development of traffic on the Mississippi river beyond that which can be casually estimated at this time. When the isthmian waterway is completed there will set in a marked north and south traffic and the river will be the natural center toward which all of the heavy and bulky freight will gravitate for transport.

Naturally, when this increased traffic begins to be felt, ships will be constructed to take care of it. The river towns will become terminals for rail shipments, just as Chicago is a terminal for grain that finds its way over the great lakes to the eastern centers. There will be an urgent demand for a better channel in the river, and if not before that time, certainly then, congress will begin to realize the importance of river traffic as a means of controlling railway rates. Given a satisfactory channel depth the year round, no railway will be able to compete with boats on the river for the heavy traffic.

But if Chairman Shonts of the canal commission has based his conclusions upon correct data, it may be safe to say with him that the export business of the country is now handicapped by the inability of the railway systems to handle the business they have. How much more will this be true when the trend of traffic comes to be across the continent and begins to move toward New Orleans and the gulf?

The people of the Mississippi valley, and especially those who are the most directly interested, should not wait for the opening of the Panama canal before beginning to work for the improvement of the Mississippi river. True, much has been done by the Upper Mississippi River Improvement association, but up to the present time this association has not succeeded in obtaining that earnest, enthusiastic and general support which an organization for the promotion of stupendous and important project should receive. Davenport, Rock Island and Moline are sure to become indirect beneficiaries of the Panama canal. They owe it to themselves and to the other cities up and down the river to exert every influence in favor of the improvement of the river.—Davenport Times.

A. C. Kennedy Weds.

The Sterling Gazette gives the following account of the wedding of A. C. Kennedy, who is well known in Dixon.

A. C. Kennedy, brother of Frank Kennedy of this city, well known here and Miss Frances Palmer were united in marriage at high noon on Monday at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George N. Palmer, in Princeton, Ill. Following the ceremony a reception was tendered the young people by one hundred of their friends. Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy will make their home in Freeport, Ill., where the groom is director of music in the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Kennedy for a short time resided with his brother Frank in this city, and has a large circle of friends who wish himself and bride all happiness. While living in Sterling he was one of the leading tenors in the city and sang at a number of entertainments. He is now employed by the Robert Stevenson Drug company of Chicago as traveling salesman.

The bride is the daughter of one of the most prominent families of Princeton and is highly regarded. She is a young woman of a very pleasant disposition and is highly cultured.

Pension is Increased.

The United States pension bureau has notified Henry Squier, of 529 E. McKenney street, this city, that his application for increase of pension has been allowed. He will draw $10 per month from January 2, 1907. Mr. Squier served during the late civil war as a private in company C. 153rd Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry.

Another Wolf Seen.

Another wolf has been seen in the vicinity of Grand Detour. A large animal was seen yesterday on the Hetler farm and a wolf hunt is to be organized.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

Gus Demorest is reported ill.

Hon. James P. Wilson of Polo was a visitor here today.

Mrs. Mary Comerford of Harmon was a visitor here yesterday.

Wesley Howell and family left yesterday for Castleton, Vt., where they will make their future home.

Miss Ethel Johnson has gone to Aurora for a short visit with friends and relatives.

John Rosbrook of Grand Detour has gone to Colorado where he will make his future home.

Mrs. J. W. Lievan is visiting in Chicago with her daughter, Miss Myrtle, and Mrs. J. R. Russell.

J. A. Lloyd has received from Milton Missman a fine picture of the Pipestone, Minn., band, of which Mr. Missman, a former neighbor of Mr. Lloyd, is leader.

The Carpenters' union has a force of men fixing up their hall over the Farrand furnishing store. The hall is being painted and repapered and other improvements will also be made.

John D. Phillips of South Dakota arrived here last evening and was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John N. Sterling. This morning he left for Hamilton township to visit his father, Thomas Phillips.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Jobe of South Dixon will leave tomorrow for their new home near Fort Scott, Kansas. Mr. Jobe has purchased a farm in that country. Their many friends are sorry to see them leave Illinois, but their going is for the best.

LOWDEN COMING TO THE FRONT

Our Congressman Held in High Regard at the National Capital.

The readers of the Daily Telegraph will be glad to know that our new congressman, Colonel Frank O. Lowden, is coming to the front rapidly at Washington. He has already been called upon to wield the Speaker's gavel, an honor which Speaker Cannon rarely confers upon a new member. The speaker is very fond of Congressman Lowden, and the President has also manifested a kindly interest in him. His geniality and ability are attracting the attention of the older men in congress, and they all have very complimentary things to say of Colonel Lowden's future.

We notice by the Congressional Record that Colonel Lowden is taking quite an active part in the debates. He doesn't bob up on the slightest provocation simply for the sake of talking, but when a matter of importance is up for consideration that he thinks he can throw some light on, he does it in a way to win applause. The other day when the house was considering a bill with reference to the expatriation of citizens and their protection abroad, there seemed to be some misapprehension as to the existing law on that subject, and Congressman Lowden cleared up this misapprehension in the following terse and pointed speech.

Rights of Foreign Born Citizens.

"Mr. Speaker, I rise to correct what seems to be a misapprehension as to existing law. Under the law as it is enforced now there are some other methods of our ending of citizenship besides swearing allegiance to some other country. The decisions are numerous that either a native-born American or a naturalized alien may by his own act voluntarily surrender his American citizenship. The decisions are numerous that a native-born American who goes abroad with the intention to abide there permanently does lose his citizenship in America without any other act whatever. It has also been held in numerous decisions that a foreign-born citizen who leaves this country after an absence of a number of years will be presumed to have abandoned his citizenship. No distinction is made between the American-born citizen and the foreign-born citizen beyond this, that a presumption has been indulged in in the case of a foreign born citizen that he intends to remain away permanently. And whenever that fact is made clear with reference to either a native-born American or a naturalized American, he has forfeited under the laws his right to American citizenship and therefore the protection of the United States. And this section 5, as a matter of fact and law, is only declaratory of the unwritten law, making it a little more definite as to the exact time when the presumption attaches.

"Why, I remember to have read that it was very warm around the capitol here almost a hundred years ago because we urged the right of any man of any country to expatriate himself if he wanted to, and that has been the recognized law of the country ever since."

PAWNS HER BODY TO RAISE MONEY

Davenport Girl Takes Queer Means to Raise Money for Sick Friend.

In order to secure $10 with which to help a friend who was dying of consumption, Dottie Morgan, a Davenport girl by birth, and who was known under the nom-de-plume of Dottie McGee and Dottie Hammerly is reported to have entered into a most remarkable contract with a Des Moines pawn broker last Saturday. By its terms she gave her benefactor a mortgage on her body after death with the privilege of doing with it whatever he saw fit. The pledge which the young woman signed was as follows:

"I, Dottie Morgan, of my own free will, and without coercion of any kind, do hereby sell to Moses Levich my body after death to do with as he sees fit, for a consideration of $10. The said Levich shall not take possession of my body until after I am dead and if at any time during my life I wish to cause the bill of sale to become null and void and shall pay to the said Moses Levich or his assignee $10 in good and lawful money of the United States his interest in my body shall cease." She refused to accept the loan without security.

Since the matter was made known on Saturday, Miss Morgan has been receiving donations from every side. Friends in Davenport are said to have forwarded money, and she will have no difficulty in getting her body "out of hock."

BRILLIANT WEDDING IN ST. PAUL'S CHURCH

MISS NELLIE RUTHRAUFF AND GEO. A. NICHOLSON UNITED IN MARRIAGE.

CHURCH BEAUTIFULLY DECORATED

Happy Couple Will Spend Several Months Abroad—Guests Numbered Several Hundred.

Within a church decorated with a wealth of artistic abandonment and surrounded by a throng of interested and loving friends, Miss Nellie Ruthrauff was last evening united in marriage with Mr. George Albert Nicholson. Occurring in the city where her girlhood days were spent and in the church of which her father, the late Dr. J. M. Ruthrauff, was for many years pastor, the service was imbued with an added sentiment which appealed to all and enhanced the impressiveness of the occasion. With youth, health, culture, affluence and the blessings of many friends in their favor this young couple enter upon the new life with a cheery outlook.

It was a brilliant wedding. St. Paul's Lutheran church never before looked so beautiful. The color scheme of the decorations was green and white, the background of all the walls being formed of the delicate green vines of the southern smilax while ropes of waxy leaves of the southern pines and smilax were gracefully festooned in most artistic arrangement. White bells of varying sizes were tied with wide white satin ribbon and clustered against the green, while beautiful white flowers, roses, lilies, carnations, narcissus and chrysanthemums were used with prodigal effectiveness. Palms and large clusters of lilies graced the altar. The pews were roped off with broad white ribbons and at the head of each pew was tied a cluster of the beautiful white flowers.

Mr. A. H. Stoddard presided at the organ and preceding the ceremony played the following selections: Wedding Chorus, from the Huguenots, Meyerbeer; Wedding March, Moorland; Lone Light, Ocean; Lady Mine, Barnby; and March and Chorus from Tannhauser, by Wagner. Following this Miss Annette Gonnerman sang beautifully "O Promise Me," by DeKoven.

Misses Steel, Albright, Reynolds, Hazzard, Seyfarth and Dimick with Miss Gonnerman formed the bridal chorus and preceded the bridal party, singing "Faithful and True" by Wagner as they proceeded down the aisle and took their places in the choir gallery. All were dressed in white and carried garlands of laurel and Miss Gonnerman wore a picture hat with white plumes. Following the bridal chorus came the ushers, Messrs. M. J. Stickel, Chicago; Lee Trotter, Baldwin, Kas.; J. A. Allen, Chanute, Kas.; and F. A. Boys, Grenola, Kas., who with the best man are all fraternity men of the Delta Tau Delta of Baker University, Baldwin, Kas. The ushers were followed by the bridesmaids, Misses Edith Woodruff, Vail McLaughlin and Kessler, all of this city, and the latter three fellow-teachers with the bride in the Dixon high school. The bridesmaids were dressed in white organdy with pink girdles and carried pink roses tied with satin ribbons. Next followed the matron of honor, Mrs. Paul Dillon, of Sterling, who wore white lace trimmed in pink and carried pink roses. Then came the bride on the arm of her brother. She looked very beautiful, attired in delicate white lace over white satin and wore a veil caught with a diamond brooch. She also wore the handsome diamond necklace which was the gift of the groom's father and a diamond and pearl bracelet, a gift of the groom. She carried orchids. Mrs. Ruthrauff, the mother of the bride who sat with the guests was attired in gray crepe de chene trimmed in cream lace and old rose velvet. At the altar the bride was met by the groom and his best man, Mr. Charles H. Scholfield of Chicago. The beautiful English Lutheran service was read by Dr. Charles H. Heckert, president of Wittenburg college, Springfield, O., assisted by Rev. W. L. Rutherford of St. Paul's church. During the ceremony Mr. Stoddard played softly "Ah, Never Deem My Love Can Change," from Faust by Gounod. The bride and groom knelt to receive the benediction and as they marched happily away from the altar Mendelssohn's Wedding March was played.

The bride is a beautiful young lady of culture and refinement and is the accomplished daughter of Mrs. J. M. Ruthrauff of this city. Her father was for many years pastor of St. Paul's church in Dixon and went from here to assume the presidency of Carthage college. From there he went to Springfield, O., to take the presidency of Wittenburg college. It was while he was holding this position that he died in 1902, and was succeeded by Dr. Heckert. Miss Nellie studied under Dr. Heckert and they became warm friends and she promised him that if she ever married he was to perform the ceremony. It is pleasant to think that he could grant her wish and that the ceremony should be in the church which her father had served so faithfully. During the past school year she has been teaching history in the Dixon high school, in the lower grades of which school she spent her first school days.

The groom is one of the rising young authors of the west and is making a name for himself in the world of literature. He is also a man of business training and a valuable aid to his father, Mr. George E. Nicholson, a millionaire cement manufacturer owning factories in Kansas and Nebraska and with mining and smelting interests in Mexico.

Among the guests at the wedding the bride was pleased to have not only the teachers of the high school where she taught, but also the students and the young people highly appreciate the honor. Guests from out of town were George E. Nicholson, father of the groom; Ralph Nicholson, brother of the groom; Dr. and Mrs. L. H. Murlin and Lee Trotter, Baldwin, Kas.; Mr. and Mrs. S. F. W. Bedford, Charles Scholfield, M. J. Stickel and A. E. Riley, Chicago. Will Ruthrauff, brother of the bride, Tucson, Ariz.; James Allen and Miss Ora Allen, Chanute, Kas.; Frank Boys, Grenola, Kas.; A. B. Cockerill, Nevada, Mo.

The Reception.

About one hundred guests were present at the reception given for Mr. and Mrs. George Nicholson at the home of the Misses Carpenter, 213 Crawford avenue, last evening, immediately following the wedding.

The reception hall was decorated with laurel, white roses and carnations. The parlors and dining room were artistically decorated with asparagus ferns, smilax, white roses, white sweet peas, chrysanthemums, lilies, orchids and narcissus. The tables were also in white and green, white lilacs and lilies being used with the smilax and ferns.

Dainty refreshments of pineapple cream, angel's food cake, bride's cake and fruit cake were served by the six charming young ladies who sang the bridal chorus.

The guests lingered until after 11 o'clock, congratulating the happy young couple and wishing them much happiness.

The presents were beautiful, many and varied, consisting of jewelry, silverware and cut glass, hand painted china and other handsome gifts. The diamond necklace which was the gift of the groom's father was especially beautiful, as was the groom's present to his bride, which was a diamond and pearl bracelet.

The bride and groom left on the Sterling passenger this morning for New York, and they did not escape the usual attentions of friends on such an occasion, in the form of rice, etc.

Mrs. Nicholson looked very sweet in her handsome black traveling suit and hat. The hat was a creation from Gage and was black, trimmed in champagne color.

From New York Mr. and Mrs. Nicholson leave for Naples, on the steamer Deutschland, on Monday, February 4th, spending several months in Egypt and in European countries.

Mr. and Mrs. Nicholson will be met in Switzerland in June by Mrs. Ruthrauff, mother of the bride, and Mr. George E. Nicholson, and Ralph Nicholson, father and brother of the groom, and the party will spend the summer in Italy and return to America in the early winter. Mr. and Mrs. Nicholson will be at home at Baldwin, Kansas, after December 1st, where the groom has a beautiful modern residence for his bride.

Reception at Station.

Mr. and Mrs. George Nicholson were given a most hearty farewell reception at the Northwestern depot when they boarded the Sterling passenger this morning. An unusually large number of friends were at the depot and the customary tokens of newly married couples were in evidence. A number of the groom's college chums climbed onto the rear platform of the train and all of their old college yells were given.

FLASHES OF FASHION

MILLINERY MATTERS.

Light Hats Much Worn—Grapes an Artistic Garniture.

An unusual number of light hats are worn this season, beavers and felts in white, pink and champagne, as well as hats of gold and cloth of silver. A creation of cloth of silver with white grapes and silver ribbon bows is a frosty suggestion, but exceedingly piquant when set off by a clear complexion, rosy cheeks and dark hair.

Moire silk sailor hats are pretty made with an underbrim of velvet. A smart model is dark forest green trimmed with a pair of long pointed wings coming from a stiff bow of ribbon at the side is very effective.

Plaid ribbon is used very much this season as a trimming for children's hats. It is serviceable and always looks smart and has the additional merit of going further than plain ribbon, and beyond a gold buckle perhaps no other trimming is necessary to the success of the hat. A handsome bow tied at the counter of a department shop or millinery store, with a short length for twisting around the crown, can be arranged by any person who knows how to sew, the process being only a matter of a few minutes.

Simple afternoon gowns are being made from such materials as cashmere, veiling and henrietta. The dress illustrated is of the latter fabric. The bodice is scarcely more elaborate than a shirt waist. Still it gives the effect of something very dressy. The skirt is seven gored and trimmed with circular frills of the material finished with bands of velvet.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

Embroidered frocks for little girls are especially smart this winter and will be much worn for afternoon parties and special occasions. These costumes, though made of fine batiste or linen, are not too cold for use, because they are worn over white or colored silk slips. In all over eyelet embroidery they are most attractive.

Colored mesh veils to match the hat or gown have quite gone out, so that again we have, the black veil in all its glory in innumerable cobweb designs adorned with chenille and velvet dots of all possible and many impossible sizes. The only colored veils that have survived are the brown single thread mesh with a single tiny dot on every cross thread. These brown veils are worn with brown, with most shades of red and with the majority of light colored felt and velvet hats.

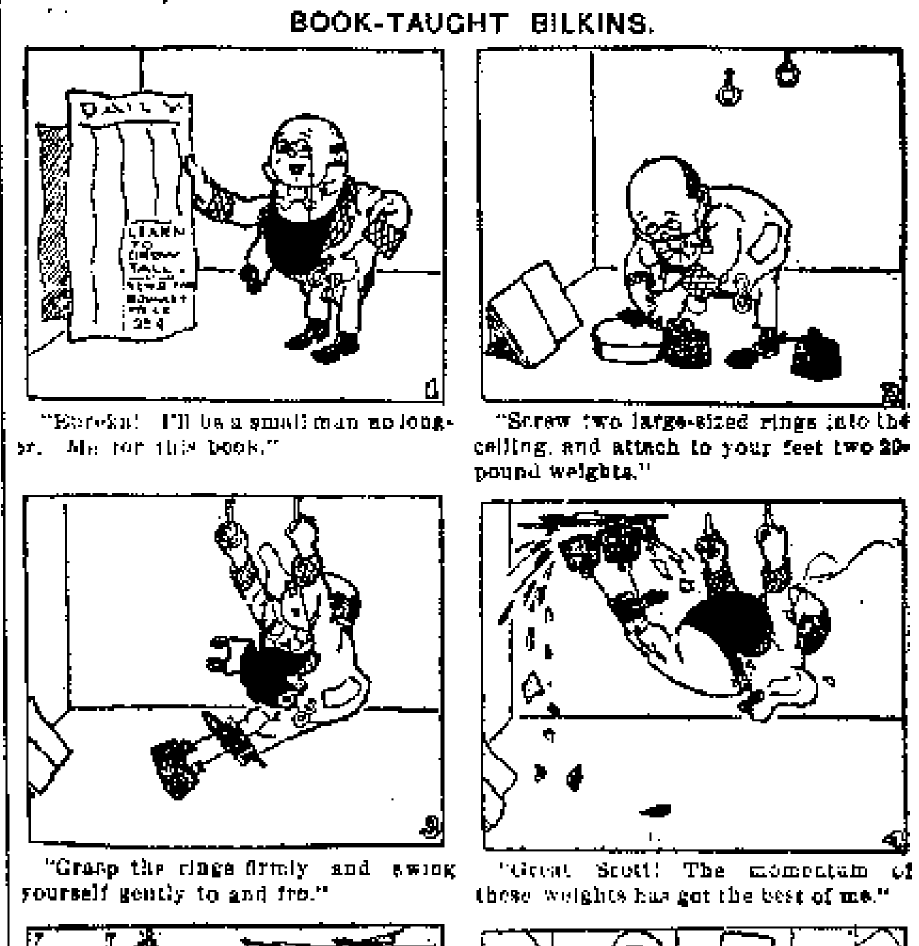
Gray is unquestionably the shade of the winter, but the blues and delicate shades of pink are also much in demand. Bright red and deep claret are popular, but the colorings in between are smart in cloth, although there are many very deep red velvets that are exceedingly handsome.

No sleeping garment gives quite the comfort on a cold winter night that is to be found in the gown of flannel or flannelette. The gown in the cut is so plain and simple that it suits both materials admirably, while it is thoroughly comfortable and satisfactory to the wearer.

A HENRIETTA GOWN—5534, 5483.

FOR WINTER COMFORT—5540.

BOOK-TAUGHT BILKINS.



"Eureka! I'll be a small man no longer. Me for this book."

"Screw two large-sized rings into the ceiling, and attach to your feet two 20-pound weights."

"Grasp the rings firmly and swing yourself gently to and fro."

"Great Scott! The momentum of these weights has got the best of me."

"I feel my joints stretching like thunder. There goes the ceiling!"

"Would you believe it, I don't think I'm a bit taller."—Chicago Journal.

HIS LEG BADLY TORN BY A VICIOUS BOAR

Fred Jensen, who is employed on the Charles Reigels farm north of Walnut, was seriously injured by a boar Wednesday morning. Mr. Jensen was working near the vicious animal when it attacked him and buried its teeth in the calf of his right leg. The beast threw him to the ground and dragged him for some distance before he was able to beat it off with a pitchfork which he was fortunate enough to have in his possession at the time. The flesh of his leg was badly lacerated and torn from the bone in places. A physician was immediately called and dressed the injuries, and Mr. Jensen is resting comfortably at present.

Deneen to Farmers.

Quincy Ill., Jan. 29—Governor Deneen has accepted the invitation to deliver an address before the State Farmers' Institute here Feb. 19-21.

MUST PAY UP

After March 1, 1907, subscribers must pay one dollar a year in advance or they will be charged One Dollar and Fifty Cents per year for all subscriptions that are three months over due.

On account of increase in price of printing material, including paper, there is no profit on this paper at one dollar per year. Many years subscribers for The Telegraph---once a week---paid $2 per year.

Report of the Condition of the

City National Bank

At Dixon, in the State of Illinois, at the close of business, Jan. 27, 1907.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$400,863.07
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	28.81
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	25,000.00
Bonds, securities, etc.	14,782.50
Other real estate owned	802.82
Due from National Banks (not reserve agents)	7,893.60
Due from State Banks and Bankers	191.73
Due from approved Reserve Agents	82,834.60
Checks and other cash items	378.17
Notes of other National Banks	1000.00
Fractional currency, nickels and cents	45.75
LAWFUL MONEY RESERVE IN BANK, VIZ:	
Specie, $17,835.80	
Legal-tender notes, 1,000.00	18,835.80
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)	1,250.00
Total	$571,063.27

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$100,000.00
Surplus fund	20,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	28,097.84
National Bank notes outstanding	24,997.50
Dividends unpaid	400.00
Indiv'l depo's sub. to check, $161,836.56	
Dem'd certifi's of deposit, 201,390.37	363,226.93
TOTAL	$571,063.27

STATE OF ILLINOIS, ss.
LEE COUNTY.

I, W. C. Durkes, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
W. C. DURKES, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 31st day of Jan., 1907.
JOHN L. DAVIES, Notary Public.

Correct, Attest:
S. C. EELLS,
C. C. GILBERT, } Directors.
A. R. BOSWORTH.

THE BEND.

The Bend, Feb. 1—The Bend school was dismissed Monday noon on account of the smoke which was caused by the stove pipe being filled with ashes.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hetler entertained Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery on Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Charles Heaton of Dakota has been the guest of Mrs. Benjamin Miller.

Several members of the Hetler, Heaton and Miller families attended the funeral of the late Jesse Hetler.

Mrs. John Blackman and Harry Warner were at the farm on business Wednesday.

Wm. Friese has been repairing windmills in this section.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Shaver have been visiting at the Brierton farm for some time.

Mrs. A. Frenzel has been a guest at Rosedale for the past week.

Sam Hill and Al Fixture got several shots at a wolf last Tuesday.

Messrs. Kaiebaugh, Bennett and Glessner have shelled corn.

Mrs. T. Rosbrook entertained Mesdames Thulon, Bymaster and Pankhurst Thursday.

E. Einyre and John Lowery attended the Kauzler sale on Thursday.

T. Rosbrook and Charles Sheffield attended the sale of Davis Bros.

Mesdames Burright, Fletcher and Chadwick called on friends on Monday morning.

John L. Rushbrook left Monday for Greely, Colo., for an extended visit with his brother, George.

The sick members of the W. M. Edwards family are reported better.

Charles Miller is working for Adolph Bier.

Joe Wilson has been hauling feed to Dixon.

The Kansas City Journal propounds this puzzle: Take the number of your living brothers, double the amount, add to it 3, multiply by 5. Add to it the number of your living sisters, multiply the result by 10, add the number of deaths of brothers and subtract 150 from the result. The right figure will be the number of deaths, the middle will be the number of living sisters, and the left will show the number of living brothers. Try it and see.

REFORM AT BELVIDERE WORRIES GAMBLERS

Belvidere is on the verge of a gambling reform wave and on account of information filed with the state's attorney, Mr. O'Donnell, of Boone county, regarding the gambling of a former employe of the Chicago & Northwestern railroad and who later went to a farm to get away from the evil of gambling.

The wife of the man whose name is reported as George Cook made the complaint and the progress of the case is being watched with interest for it is alleged that many influential men of that city are implicated as being habitues of the place.

Fighting Epidemic.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 31—Special—Reports received by the state health board show no improvement in the scarlet fever situation throughout the state and a large number of additional smallpox cases have been quarantined.

The greatest reported increase in this disease was in Osceola township, Stark county, where twenty cases were reported.

There are now 110 cases of scarlet fever quarantined in the town of DeKalb.

Steals $6,000 in Jewelry.

Niagara Falls, New York, Jan. 31—Special—The biggest diamond robbery in the history of this city occurred Sunday, but the fact has only now leaked out. Mrs. Katie Kraus McKenna is the victim. At least $6,600 worth of jewelry was taken. The robbery is believed to be the work of professional second-story workers, who operated while Mr. and Mrs. McKenna were attending church.

Maytown Churches Prosper.

The St. Patrick's and St. Mary's churches in Maytown, under the pastorate of the Rev. Wm. P. Quinlisk, have issued a financial statement covering the year 1906, that statement shows a most commendable degree of interest and activity. The total receipts of the two churches were $6350.81; expenditures, $4242.52. There is an indebtedness of $3550 no improvements have been made to the amount of $8050, with an indebtedness left of only $2950.

Gehant for Supervisor.

The friends of F. D. Gehant of West Brooklyn have been endeavoring to have him become a candidate for supervisor and he has finally consented to run. He is a man of good abilities and has a large circle warm friends, and if elected he would no doubt make a good man for the office and take a leading position on the board.

Golden Wedding.

On Friday, January 25th, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Pope of Hamilton township celebrated their golden wedding. Relatives and friends to the number of thirty-five met with them at their home to help celebrate the occasion. A very interesting program was rendered by the grandchildren. Rev. G. C. Cassner, in behalf of the children and friends, presented the couple with a purse of nearly fifty dollars in gold.

Mr. and Mrs. Pope were married January 25, 1857, near Knox Grove, Ill., and immediately began housekeeping upon the farm where they still live. Mr. Pope was one of the pioneer settlers of Lee county here in 1855.

SHURTLEFF HAS EYE ON GOVERNOR'S CHAIR

Speaker Has Proven Himself Popular With Both House and Senate Members.

The position of Speaker Edward D. Shurtleff in the forty-fifth general assembly is regarded with close attention by many who are watching the trend of events. The fact that he is reported to be ambitious at some future time to sit in the governor's chair does not detract from the interest of the situation. It is perhaps not too much to say that Speaker Shurtleff among the members of the house over which he presides is exceedingly popular. His position makes him at present most influential.

The speaker used his powers wisely in his first session—the forty-fourth general assembly. He exhibited the necessary elements of strength and was cool and impassive without being discourteous. As a result, when he made a canvass among the members at the close of the special session he found no difficulty in securing personal pledges of support for re-election as speaker of the present general assembly. Thus far he has maintained his reputation for courtesy and fairness. None of the republicans and very few of the democrats have anything but good to speak of "Ed" Shurtleff of McHenry.

An odd manifestation of his popularity was noted at the closing meeting last week. "Charley" Allen of Hoopeston had introduced for Jew's sake a resolution ordering members of the house to keep away from the speaker's headquarters and refrain from annoying him until staff time as the committeeships were announced. Speaker Shurtleff smiled in his restrained manner that is peculiarly his as he rapped for order.

"Referred to the committee on miscellaneous subjects," he said dryly when he could make himself heard and the applause and laughter that swept through the room were indicative of the friendly relations between speaker and house.

Shurtleff is well liked, too, by senate members and the friends he makes in the legislature, it is regarded by those who are anxious to see him reach out after gubernatorial honors, are men who will be able to help him when it comes to completing the state and primary elections.—Chicago Post.

MAN WHO WAS LYNCHED IS LEFT $100,000

Wife Slayer Killed by Charles City, Iowa, Mob, Named as Heir in Brother's Will.

Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 1—It was learned today that James Cullen, who was lynched by a mob at Charles City, was a brother of R. C. Cullen, formerly a banker at Warren, Pa. R. C. Cullen's will, which was filed today, leaves an estate worth $100,000 to the man who was lynched. Years ago James Cullen lived near Warren, Ill., and was forced to leave town for brutal treatment of his wife and family. Later he settled at Charles City, Ia., where he was lynched by a mob some weeks ago after murdering his wife and stepson and attempting to commit suicide.

Daughter Claims Estate.

Mrs. Mamie E. Hutchinson, daughter of James Cullen, living at Iola, Mich., arrived in Charles City yesterday. She is here looking up her father's estate. During the day the last will and testament of James Cullen was filed with the special administrator of the estate, Morton Wilbur, cashier of the security Saving bank.

Last Hand in Shredder

Tuesday afternoon Ernest Lehman was engaged in feeding a corn shredder on the Wm. Faber farm near Meriden. The corn was frozen and would not go through the machine as he could not pull it out. In attempting to crowd the corn into the shredder his feet slipped and his hand was drawn into the machine and crushed. The injured member was amputated at the wrist.—Paw Paw Times.

Starts Fire With Gasoline.

Janesville, Wis., Feb. 1—Mrs. G. Brink of Evansville was burned so badly by a gasoline explosion yesterday while trying to light a fire that she may die. She mistook the gasoline can for the kerosene can.

Soldiers Declared Not Guilty.

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 31—Special—The jury in the case of Lieut. Ralph W. Drury and Private John Dowd, U. S. A., charged with the murder of William H. Crowley, a citizen, returned a verdict of not guilty.

LAKE-TO-GULF ROUTE

Matter Comes Up in the Discussion of the River and Harbor Bill.

FINDS SOME EARNEST FRIEND

Barton Criticised for Failing to Make It Prominent.

Senate Puts in a Whole Day in Oratory, Rayner Commenting on Expansion of Executive Power.

Washington, Feb. 1.—During the consideration in committee of the whole in the house of the river and harbor bill, speaking of the Hennepin canal Burton, in charge of the bill, traced the agitation in favor of it to the popular feeling, but he doubted if it would be of the advantage anticipated. Graff of Illinois suggested that possibly its popularity had been due to the former chairman of the rivers and harbors committee (General T. J. Henderson), who represented that locality in congress, and he suggested that possibly location was the dominating influence today. To this Burton replied that it would probably be a good thing if the present chairman's "dominating influence" should be devoted to "the prevention of objectionable projects," which brought him a round of applause.

Lakes-to-Gulf Waterway.

Bartholdt of Missouri, one of the champions of a fourteen-foot channel between St. Louis and Chicago, which the committee refused to include in the bill, followed Burton. He charged that the committee was under the influence of its chairman (Burton), had unfairly discriminated against that project in favor of a rival route from the lakes to the Mississippi by way of the Pittsburg and Lake Erie canal and the Ohio. Bartholdt asserted that there was a combination of the east and south in the committee against the middle west.

Ransdell Quotes J. J. Hill.

Ransdell of Louisiana said the railroads were beginning to realize that waterways must be improved to relieve the freight congestion which is alarming the public. The result, he said, is a decided change in the attitude of the railways toward waterway improvement. He spoke of the recommendation of President J. J. Hill of the Great Northern railroad, that a fifteen-foot waterway be provided from Chicago to the gulf, and said that the farsightedness of that railroad official was thoroughly well known. Passing to the question of the cost of water transportation, he said that it was about as one to fifteen as compared with the cost of railway transportation.

More Water to the Canal.

Snapp of Illinois gave notice of an amendment he would offer at the proper time providing for an appropriation for an increase of six feet over the sills of the Chicago sanitary ship canal to the mouth of the Illinois river, to full advantage is to be taken of an increased discharge of water from Lake Michigan.

RAYNER CRITICISES ROOSEVELT

He Attacks Root's Recent Speech on Extension of National Power.

Washington, Feb. 1.—Disclaiming any intention of "assailing" President Roosevelt and professing for him profound personal esteem Rayner of Maryland addressed the senate at length in critical review of what he termed the president's usurpation of government it functions not conferred on him by the constitution. He first referred to the recent speech of Secretary Root in which was described the eventual enlargement of federal power at the expense of the states.

"I regard this doctrine," said Rayner, "thus announced, allowed to and unchallenged, as a most dangerous and insidious attack on the institutions of this country." Then he continued that the president had usurped power and negotiated a treaty with San Domingo and put it in force without the advice and consent of the senate. He also spoke of Roosevelt's criticisms of Judge Humphreys, and declared that the judiciary should be entirely free from executive interference.

On the Judge Humphreys matter Rayner said: "We cannot tolerate such intrusion on the rights of the courts. The courts are not responsible to any president of the United States for their judgments. A judge would have been perfectly justified if he had declined to submit in silence to a rebuke of the executive." He declared that "The president is laboring under the honest impression that he is responsible to the country for the legislation of congress."

Of the president as a peace prize winner he said: "We realize that no fight is thoroughly equipped upon this floor unless the president is in it. He longs for a fight as the hart panteth after the water brooks." He criticised the president's "intrusion" upon the state when he commended Governor Gould for refusing to save Tucker from the gallows.

The president was, he said, the prophet of a new creed, the Messiah of a strange hallucination of an "unwritten constitution." "But," he added, "one thing he has no right to do, and that is to use the vast public patronage at his disposal to compel obedience to his views. Another thing he has no right to do, and that is to make compacts with the speaker of the house of representatives or its committees, to prevent the legislation that he desires or prevent legislation. And still another thing he has no right to do, and that is to interfere with legislation and to force congress either to adopt his recommendations, or if it refuses them, to bring about a breach between the legislative and executive departments that is detrimental to the best interests of the country."

Lodge replied briefly to Rayner. He declared that nothing the president had ever said had gone so far towards advocating a revolution of our present governmental system as had Bryan's declaration for the government ownership of railroads. Carmack interrupted and said that there was little difference between the utterances of the two leaders on that point—the president having said that if regulation failed ownership would come, while Bryan said that if it failed ownership ought to come.

Compromise on Mail Contracts.

Washington, Feb. 1.—A compromise of the proposed reduction in railway mail pay has been agreed upon between representatives of various railroads which have mail contracts and the house committee on postoffices and post roads. The railway men agreed to accept a cut of from 5 to 10 per cent, providing that the flat rate on routes over 50,000 pounds a day be increased to $20 a ton. The committee agreed to increase the rate from $18 to $19 and this was accepted by the railroad men.

Senate and House in Brief.

Washington, Feb. 1.—Rayner's address on the expansion of executive prerogatives, Lodge's brief reply, and an extended discussion of the administration of the public land laws by Heyburn, constituted the proceedings in the senate.

The river and harbor appropriation bill occupied practically all the time of the house. Many speeches were made and the bill was pending at adjournment.

Cubans Getting Restless Again?

Washington, Feb. 1.—As a result of a conference at the White House between the president, Secretary Taft and Gen. Bell, chief of staff, an order has been issued directing an increase of the rural guard of Cuba from 5,000 to 10,000 men. The purpose is to avoid increasing the number of United States troops in the island.

Hearty Greeting for Canteeners.

Washington, Feb. 1.—President Roosevelt gave a hearty greeting to a committee of the Woman's Army Canteen Club No. 1, of Washington, which is working for the re-establishment of the canteen in the army. The committee was accompanied by Representative Kahn, of California, who favors its restoration.

Negro Appointee for Ohio?

Washington, Feb. 1.—It is admitted at the White House that the president has under consideration the name of Ralph Tyler, a negro of Columbus, O., for the position of surveyor of customs at Cincinnati. It was stated that up to this time no decision had been reached.

Two Railway Tariff Circulars.

Washington, Feb. 1.—The interstate commerce commission has promulgated two tariff circulars containing regulations governing the construction and filing of freight and passenger tariffs and classifications, effective March 1 next.

Long Life, for His Trade.

New York, Feb. 1.—Solomon Turck, the oldest explosive powder manufacturer in this country, is dead. He was 79 years of age. Turck was twice Democratic mayor of Dubuque, Ia. In 1872 he left Dubuque for New York.

NEWS FACTS IN OUTLINE

President Roosevelt is having made, to the order of friends in Europe, a full length portrait which is to be placed in the peace palace of the Hague.

Sixteen cases of the bubonic plague have appeared at Brisbane, Australia, in a new form, and seven of them have resulted fatally.

The bill prohibiting Sunday base ball has been killed by the Kansas senate.

Grover Cleveland has been elected chairman of the Association of Life Insurance Presidents at a meeting at New York.

Leonard W. Bullock, the oldest locomotive engineer in point of service on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, is dead at Racine, Wis.

The court of arbitration which is to settle all matters now pending between Honduras and Nicaragua is in session at San Salvador, Salvador.

A verdict finding Robert E. Gill, Euclid avenue shoe broker, guilty of operating a bucketshop, has been rendered by a jury at Cleveland, O.

The Honduras Lottery company has decided to capitulate in the fight being waged upon it by the United States government.

Byron Webster, former editor of the Marshalltown Statesman, is dead at Marshalltown, Ia. He was the original Grover Cleveland man.

The grand jury at New York has returned an indictment against the so-called theatrical trust, charging conspiracy and restraint of trade.

King Edward and Queen Alexandra are to spend a week at Paris—Feb. 2 to Feb. 9.

The widow of the late ex-United States Senator Thomas M. Bowen, is dead at Pueblo, Colo., from grief over her husband's death a month ago.

Bear Claw, the Crow Indian chief, is dead at Sheridan, Wyo. He was generally peacefully inclined, and had much influence with his tribe.

Good Washing Machines

A good Washing Machine is a great labor-saver. Our line is the finest ever brought out by any maker.

Ocean Wave

Automatic

High Speed

Eclipse

E. N. Howell Hardware Co
DIXON, ILLINOIS.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Whole or divide to suit, my 125 acres with large brick house and several barns and outhouses, wind-mill; adjoining Dixon on the east. This would subdivide into fine city lots and a fortune could be made by a live, active fellow in making a portion of it into a first class cemetery. For particulars address owner, S. R. HARRIS, 189 LaSalle St., Chicago, Ill. 3tf

FOR SALE—80 acres with fair improvements; good soil; trifle over 2 miles from market; R. F. D. and 'phone, if sold before February 1st can give possession March 1st, '07. A good man with small amount of cash can buy the above at the right price and on easy terms. F. E. Stiteley Co., Dixon, Ill. 21f

FOR SALE—121 acres, exceptionally well located, only short distance from market, has six room house in good condition; barn 30x42; room for 20 cows; granary and corn crib 23x32; new hog and chicken house 24x40; also new wagon shed and milk house; some fruit. Price $95.00 per acre. Can be sold on very easy terms, if taken before February 1, '07 can give possession March 1, '07. F. E. Stiteley Co., Dixon, Ill. 21f

Stock Farm for Rent.

I have been authorized by the owners to sell or rent, what I consider one of the best equipped stock farms in the United States, and in the best farming section in Minnesota. It is situated 5 1-2 miles from a market town, is on R. F. D. route, has farmer telephone line connections, and contains 400 acres of gently rolling land. The soil is black loam with clay subsoil. It is all fenced and cross-fenced several times. There are large, well arranged buildings, equipped with all modern conveniences for feeding and caring for stock. There is a good tubular well with a good wind mill which furnishes water to a large reservoir tank from which water is piped into each building and feed yard. The buildings are ample to accommodate, without crowding, for fattening purposes, 150 head of cattle, 200 head of hogs and 100 head of sheep. I can sell on easy terms or will rent for cash, or, to the right party will rent on shares and stock the place with cattle, hogs or sheep. Possession can be given March 1st, 1907. For further particulars call and see or write to DeForrest Ward, Martin County National Bank Building, Fairmont, Minn. 17t2

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Mary M. List, deceased.

The undersigned, having been appointed Administrator of the Estate of Mary M. List, deceased, hereby gives notice that he will appear before the County Court of Lee County, at the Court House in Dixon, at the February Term, on the first Monday in February next, at which time all persons having claims against said Estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated this 15th day of December, A. D. 1906.
SAMUEL H. LATTA, Administrator.
8w3

$25 Makes Farmer Independent.

"Eleven years ago I landed in Cashmere, Washington with $25, bought 12 acres on contract, worked at carpentry while improving land. Last year got $1800 net for crop. Many others have done better than I," says W. B. Paton. Great Northern Bulletin 83 for farmers tells about such opportunities. Sent free. Write for it today to C. W. Pitts, 220 South Clark St., Chicago.

Kow Kure
Bag Balm
Calf Meal

PRUSSIAN STOCKFOOD

Oatmeal and Millstuffs

The "Mandy Lee"

Incubator and Brooder.

SEE THEM AT

Geo. D. Laing

BOTH PHONES

Big Ranch For Sale!

See ACRES

Under Irrigation!

Here is an opportunity to purchase a rich ranch—well improved with a new house, barns, granaries, cattle sheds, hog houses, orchard—180 trees—great variety of farm implements.

This ranch was awarded gold medal at St. Louis and Portland Expositions.

A company might buy this ranch and make half dozen or more farms out of it.

For particulars apply to

Dr. David H. Law.

DIXON, ILL.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of [illegible]

The undersigned [illegible] Administrator [illegible] will appear before the County Court of Lee County, at the March Term [illegible]

Dated this [illegible] 1907.

HENRY C. WARNER, Attorney.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, LEE COUNTY.

In the Circuit Court [illegible] Term [illegible]

Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company [illegible]

Wyatt Veith [illegible] wife of Wm. C. Blackstone [illegible] W. P. Black [illegible] Esther H. A. Butler [illegible] the unknown [illegible] Nelson, Lee [illegible]

Affidavit of [illegible] the unknown [illegible] Testament of [illegible] the unknown [illegible] having been [illegible] Circuit Court [illegible] defendants [illegible] tember, A. D. [illegible] the 5th day [illegible] condemnation [illegible] County, Illinois [illegible] to have same [illegible] Summons [illegible] able on the [illegible] which cause [illegible] mained in said [illegible]

Dixon, Ills. [illegible]
HARRY S. DIXON [illegible]
7t4

THE
Masquerader

By KATHERINE CECIL THURSTON,
Author of "The Circle," Etc.

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CHAPTER VIII.

To all men come portentous moments, difficult moments, triumphant moments. Loder had had his examples of all three, but no moment in his career ever equaled in strangeness of sensation that in which, dressed in another man's clothes, he fitted the latchkey for the first time into the door of the other man's house.

The act was quietly done. The key fitted the lock smoothly, and his fingers turned it without hesitation, though his heart, usually extremely steady, beat sharply for a second. The hall looked massive and somber, despite the modernity of electric lights. It was darkly and expensively decorated in black and brown; a frieze of wrought bronze, representing peacocks with outspread tails, ornamented the walls; the banisters were of heavy ironwork, and the somewhat formidable fireplace was of the same dark metal.

Loder looked about him, then advanced, his heart again beating quickly as his hand touched the cold banister and he began his ascent of the stairs. But at each step his confidence strengthened, his feet became more firm until, at the head of the stairs, as if to disprove his assurance his pulses played him false once more, this time to a more serious tune. From the farther end of a well lighted corridor a maid was coming straight in his direction.

For one short second all things seemed to whirl about him; the certainty of detection overpowered his mind. The indisputable knowledge that he was John Loder and no other, despite all armor of effrontery and dress, so dominated him that all other considerations shrank before it. It wanted but one word, one simple word of denunciation, and the whole scheme was shattered. In the dismay of the moment he almost wished that the word might be spoken and the suspense ended.

But the maid came on in silence, and so incredible was the silence that Loder moved onward too. He came within a yard of her, and still she did not speak. Then, as he passed her, she drew back respectfully against the wall.

The strain, so astonishingly short, had been immense, but with its slackening came a strong reaction. The expected humiliation seemed suddenly to a desire to dare fate. Turning quickly, he turned and called the woman back.

The spot where he had halted was vividly bright, the ceiling light being

Loder bore his scrutiny without flinching.

directly above his head, and as she came toward him he raised his face deliberately and waited.

She looked at him without surprise or interest. "Yes, sir?" she said.

"Is your mistress in?" he asked. He could think of no other question, but it served his purpose as a test of his voice.

Still the woman showed no surprise. "She's not in, sir," she answered. "But she's expected in half an hour."

"In half an hour? All right. That's all I wanted." With a movement of decision Loder walked back to the stair head, turned to the right and opened the door of Chilcote's rooms.

The door opened on a short, wide passage. On one side stood the study, on the other the bed, bath and dressing rooms. With a blind sense of knowledge and unfamiliarity, bred of much description on Chilcote's part, he put his hand on the study door and, still exalted by the omen of his first success, turned the handle.

Inside the room there was firelight and lamplight and a studious air of peace. The realization of this and a slow incredulity at Chilcote's voluntary renunciation were his first impressions. Then his attention was needed for more imminent things.

As he entered the new secretary was returning a volume to its place on the book shelves. At sight of him he pushed it hastily into position and turned round.

"I was making a few notes on the political position of Khorasan," he said, glancing with slight apprehensiveness at the other's face. He was a small, shy man, with few social attainments, but an extraordinary amount of learning—the antithesis of the alert Blessington, whom he had replaced.

Loder bore his scrutiny without flinching. Indeed, it struck him suddenly that there was a fund of interest, almost of excitement, in the encountering of each new pair of eyes. At the thought he moved forward to the desk.

"Thank you, Greening," he said. "A very useful bit of work."

The secretary glanced up, slightly puzzled. His endurance had been severely taxed in the fourteen days that he had filled his new post.

"I'm glad you think so, sir," he said, hesitatingly. "You rather poohpoohed the matter this morning, if you remember."

Loder was taking off his coat, but stopped in the operation.

"This morning?" he said. "Oh, did I? Did I?" Then struck by the opportunity the words gave him he turned toward the secretary. "You've got to get used to me, Greening," he said. "You haven't quite grasped me yet, I can see. I'm a man of moods, you know. Up to the present you've seen my black side, my jarred side, but I have quite another when I care to show it. I'm a sort of Jekyll and Hyde affair." Again he laughed, and Greening echoed the sound diffidently. Chilcote had evidently discouraged familiarity.

Loder eyed him with abrupt understanding. He recognized the loneliness in the anxious, conciliatory manner.

"You're tired," he said kindly. "Go to bed. I've got some thinking to do. Good night." He held out his hand.

Greening took it, still half distrustful of this fresh side to so complex a man.

"Good night, sir," he said. "Tomorrow, if you approve, I shall go on with my notes. I hope you will have a restful night."

For a second Loder's eyebrows went up, but he recovered himself instantly.

"Ah, thanks, Greening," he said. "Thanks. I think your hope will be fulfilled."

He watched the little secretary move softly and apologetically to the door, then he walked to the fire and, resting his elbows on the mantelpiece, he took his face in his hands.

For a space he stood absolutely quiet, then his hands dropped to his sides, and he turned slowly round. In that short space he had balanced things and found his bearings. The slight nervousness shown in his brusque sentences and overconfident manner faded out, and he faced facts steadily.

With the return of his calmness he took a long survey of the room. His glance brightened appreciatively as it traveled from the walls lined with well bound books to the lamps modulated to the proper light, from the lamps to the desk fitted with every requirement. Nothing was lacking. All he had once possessed, all he had since dreamed of, was here, but on a greater scale. To enjoy the luxuries of life a man must go long without them. Loder had lived severely, so severely that until three weeks ago he had believed himself exempt from the temptations of humanity. Then the voice of the world had spoken, and within him another voice had answered, with a tone so clamorous and insistent that it had overruled his surprise and incredulous wonder at its existence and its claims. That had been the voice of suppressed ambition, and now as he stood in the new atmosphere a newer voice lifted itself. The joy of material things rose suddenly, overbalancing the last remnant of the philosophy he had reared. He saw all things in a fresh light—the soft carpets, the soft lights, the numberless pleasant unnecessary things that color the passing landscape and oil the wheels of life. This was power—power made manifest. The choice bindings of one's books, the quiet harmony of one's surroundings, the gratifying deference of one's dependents. These were the visible, the outward signs, the thing she had forgotten.

Crossing the room slowly, he lifted and looked at the different papers on the desk. They had a substantial feeling, an importance, an air of value. They were like the solemn keys to so many vexed problems. Beside the papers were a heap of letters neatly arranged and as yet unopened. He turned them over one by one. They were all thick and interesting to look at. He smiled as he recalled his own scanty mail—envelopes long and bulky or narrow and thin, unwelcome manuscripts or very welcome checks. Having sorted the letters, he hesitated. It was his life task to open them, but he had never in his life opened an envelope addressed to another man.

He stood uncertain, weighing them in his hand. Then all at once a look of attention and surprise crossed his face, and he raised his head. Some one had [illegible] passed outside the door which Greening had left ajar.

There was a moment of apparent doubt, then a swish of skirts, a quick, uncertain knock, and the intruder entered.

For a couple of seconds she stood in the doorway; then as Loder made no effort to speak she moved into the room. She had apparently but just returned from some entertainment, for though she had drawn off her long gloves, she was still wearing an evening cloak of lace and fur.

That she was Chilcote's wife Loder instinctively realized the moment she entered the room. But a disconcerting confusion of ideas was all that followed the knowledge. He stood by the desk, silent and awkward, trying to fit his expectations to his knowledge. Then, faced by the hopelessness of the task, he turned abruptly and looked at her again.

She had taken off her cloak and was standing by the fire. The compulsion of moving through life alone had set its seal upon her in a certain self possession, a certain confidence of pose, yet her figure as Loder then saw it, backgrounded by the dark books and gowned in pale lace, had a suggestion of youthfulness that seemed a contradiction. The remembrance of Chilcote's epithets "cold" and "unsympathetic" came back to him with something like astonishment. He felt no uncertainty, no dread of discovery and humiliation in her presence as he had felt in the maid's, yet there was something in her face that made him infinitely more uncomfortable, a look he could find no name for, a friendliness that studiously covered another feeling, whether question, distrust or actual dislike he could not say. With a strange sensation of awkwardness he sorted Chilcote's letters, waiting for her to speak.

As if divining his thought she turned toward him. "I'm afraid I rather intrude," she said. "If you are busy"—

His sense of courtesy was touched. He had begun life with a high opinion of women, and the words shook up an echo of the old sentiment.

"Don't think that," he said hastily. "I was only looking through—my letters. You mustn't rate yourself below letters." He was conscious that his tone was hurried, that his words were a little jagged, but Eve did not appear to notice. Unlike Greening, she took the new manner without surprise. She had known Chilcote for six years.

"I dined with the Fraides tonight," she said. "Mr. Fraide sent you a message."

Unconsciously Loder smiled. There was humor in the thought of a message to him from the great Fraide. To hide his amusement he wheeled one of the big lounge chairs forward.

"Indeed!" he said. "Won't you sit down?"

They were near together now, and he saw her face more fully. Yet it he was taken aback. Chilcote had spoken of her as successful and intelligent, but never as beautiful. Yet her beauty was a rare and uncommon fact. Her hair was black, not a glossy black, but the dusky black that is softer than any brown; her eyes were large and of a peculiarly pure blue, and her eyelashes were black, beautifully curved and of remarkable thickness.

"Won't you sit down?" he said again, cutting short his thoughts with some confusion.

"Thank you." She gravely accepted the proffered chair, but he saw that without any ostentation she drew her skirts aside as she passed him. The action displeased him unaccountably.

"Well," he said shortly, "what had Fraide to say?" He walked to the mantelpiece with his customary movement and stood watching her. The instinct toward hiding his face had left him. The instant and uninterested acceptance of him almost nettled him. His own half contemptuous impression of Chilcote came to him unpleasantly and with it the first desire to assert his own individuality. Stung by the conflicting emotions, he felt in Chilcote's pockets for something to smoke.

Eve saw and interpreted the action. "Are these your cigarettes?" She leaned toward a small table and took up a box made of lizard skin.

"Thanks." He took the box from her, and as it passed from one to the other he saw her glance at his rings. The glance was momentary. Her lips parted to express question or surprise, then closed again without comment. More than any spoken words the incident showed him the gulf that separated husband and wife.

"Well," he said again, "what about Fraide?"

At his words she sat straighter and looked at him more directly, as if bracing herself to a task.

"Mr. Fraide is as interested as ever in you," she began.

"Or in you?" Loder made the interruption precisely as he felt Chilcote would have made it. Then instantly he wished the words back.

Eve's warm skin colored more deeply. For a second the inscrutable underlying expression that puzzled him showed in her eyes, then she sank back into a corner of the chair.

"Why do you make such a point of sneering at my friends?" she asked quietly. "I overlook it when you are—nervous." She halted slightly on the word. "But you are not nervous tonight."

Loder, to his great humiliation, reddened. Except for an occasional outburst on the part of Mrs. Robbins, his charwoman, he had not merited a woman's displeasure for years.

"The sneer was unintentional," he said.

For the first time Eve showed a personal interest. She looked at him in a puzzled way. "If your apology was meant," she said hesitatingly, "I should be glad to accept it."

Loder, uncertain of how to take the words, moved back to the desk. He carried an unlighted cigarette between his fingers.

There was an interval in which neither spoke. Then at last, conscious of its awkwardness, Eve rose. With one hand on the back of her chair she looked at him.

"Mr. Fraide thinks it's such a pity that"—she stopped to choose her words—"that you should lose hold on things—lose interest in things as you are doing. He has been thinking a good deal about you in the last three weeks, ever since the day of your—your illness in the house, and it seems to him"—again she broke off, watching Loder's avert-

"I'll think over what you've said," he repeated.

ed head—"it seems to him that if you made one real effort now, even now, to shake off your restlessness that yourself your health might improve. He thinks that the present crisis would be"—she hesitated—"would give you a tremendous opportunity. Your trade interests, bound up as they are with Persia, would give any opinion you might hold a double weight." Almost unconsciously a touch of warmth crept into her words.

"Mr. Fraide asked very earnestly about the beginning of your career. He said that if only the spirit of your first days could come back"— Her tone grew quick [illegible]

[illegible]

"And as we [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] at the effort she was making struck upon him, and with it [illegible]

"My mission" [illegible] to her. [illegible] "I suppose I can't say more than that."

Their eyes met and she smiled a little.

"I don't believe I expected as much," she said. "I think I'll go now. You have been wonderfully patient." Again she smiled slightly, at the same time extending her hand. The gesture was quite friendly, but in Loder's eyes it held relief as well as friendliness, and when their hands met he noticed that her fingers barely brushed his.

He picked up her cloak and carried it across the room. As he held the door open he laid it quietly across her arm.

"I'll think over what you've said," he repeated.

Again she glanced at him as if suspecting sarcasm. Then, partly reassured, she crossed. "You will always despise your opportunities, and I suppose I shall always envy them," she said. "That's the way with men and women. Good night." With another faint smile she passed out into the corridor.

Loder waited until he heard the outer door close, then he crossed the room thoughtfully and dropped into the chair she had vacated. He sat for a time looking at the hand her fingers had touched. Then he lifted his head with a characteristic movement.

"By Jove," he said aloud, "how cordially she detests him!"

(To Be Continued)

FREEPORT WOMAN IS PAINFULLY BURNED

Ignited Grease Throws Flame From Furnace, Catching Her Clothing.

Mrs. B. D. Thums of Freeport was severely burned about the head, neck, arms and hands Monday.

Mrs. Thums had rendered out some lard and when she had completed her work she threw the waste or cracklings into the furnace. When she did so the flames caught the grease and ignited, setting fire to her garments. She was fortunate enough to extinguish the flames on her clothes, but not before her hands and arms as far as her elbows, and her face were painfully burned and her hair singed.

DEATH BLAST IN A PIT

Has Probably Sent to Eternity in a Twinkling Four Score of Minors.

ALL BELOW ARE SURELY KILLED

Names of Those Whose Death Has Been Established.

Dust Causes the Explosion Which Sends Out So Many—Rescuers Hard at Work with Little Hope.

Charleston, W. Va., Jan. 30.—With a detonation heard for miles around and debris hurled hundreds of feet in the air, dust in the Stuart mine near Fayetteville exploded, bringing a terrible death to the eighty or more men who were at work more than 500 feet below the surface. There is no chance that any of the men will be taken out alive, for it is thought that the terrible force of the explosion snuffed out their lives instantly. It will not be possible for the rescuers to reach the bottom of the shaft in less than forty-eight hours. The disaster is perhaps the worst in the number of killed in the history of this state.

Many of the Victims Married.

Most of the men were native whites and many of them were married and had large families. There were a dozen or more colored men and fifteen or more aliens. The rescue work was commenced as soon as the wrecked parts of the shaft house could be repaired. About two hours after the explosion three men were lowered into the shaft in an improvised bucket. Before descending sixty feet two of the men were overcome with foul air, and the third was barely able to give the signal to his comrades at the top. All further attempts were abandoned for the time.

Mine Has but One Shaft.

The Stuart mine has but one opening, although an entry has been driven to connect with the parallel mine a short distance away. This work has been about accomplished. The Stuart shaft has three compartments, two for the cages and one for an air shaft. One of the cages had been taken out for repairs, leaving the compartment clear, and it was not damaged. It was through this that the three men attempted to descend in the improvised bucket. Smoke and dust poured into the air for hundreds of feet from the ventilating department, and it was wrecked. It is stated that nearly all the men were at work in the entries near the bottom of the shaft.

"MINE WAS DRY AND DUSTY

No Gas Had Ever Been Met—List of the Known Dead.

No official announcement of the disaster or its cause has as yet been made by the officers of the company. That dust caused the explosion is stated by persons at the scene. It is stated that little or no gas has been encountered in the mine, but that it is dry and the dust was frequently sprinkled. The Stuart mine is owned by the White Oak Fuel company, and is three and a half miles from Fayetteville. Secretary Smiley notified Chief Mine Inspector Paul of the disaster as soon as possible. He was not at the scene, could give no facts, but said that about ninety men were at work when the explosion occurred.

Those known to be dead are: H. S. Colburn, bank boss; John O. Boyle, fire boss; Frank L. Light, Charles Johnson, Walter Blake; Henry, Lester and Frank Loving, brothers; John Morris, John Town, John Atkinson, Leet Staggs, Thomas Tony, Thomas Williams, Otto Clendenning, Giles Minner, John Minner; Cecil and Norman Krouse, brothers aged 17 and 15; Grant Howlett, Samuel Hisket, James Eskeley, Thomas Orrage, William McClung, Earl Simpson, William Hayden, Richard Lewis, William Cook, John Hamilton; Isaac —, engineer of the mine; Jesse Arthur, mining engineer; Silas Davis, engineer's helper; unknown representative of the Sullivan Machine company; John and Charles Quick, brothers, trapper boys; John Schmidt, and the following negroes — William Massey, Richard Lee, Robert McIntyre, Peter Witt, Cecil Lewis, James Bradley, Enos Banks, Geary Banks, Hall Jones, Tom Bates.

FATAL INJURIES TO TWO

Six Others Seriously Wounded in a Train Collision.

South McAlester, I. T., Jan. 30.—Eight persons were injured, two fatally, by a collision of a Missouri, Kansas and Texas freight train, and a local passenger train at Crowder City, I. T. The injured are: Freight Engineer W. B. McCarver, of Denison, Tex., and Freight Fireman Ed. Henderson, fatally; A. F. Cooper, Denison, Tex., paralyzed; T. N. Williams, legs broken; Freight Brakeman R. D. Williams, skull fractured; S. V. Llatoa, McAlester, I. T., head severely cut; Freight Conductor E. J. Ramey, hip broken; H. S. Rhodes, member of freight crew, hurt internally.

No Special Rates for Uncle Sam.

Omaha, Jan. 30.—The Union Pacific and Northwestern railroads have refused to make any special rates to the government for the shipment of soldiers en route to the Philippines to and from San Francisco. Railroad officials say the government will secure no more cheap fares.

OWES FIVE MILLIONS

That Is the Figure Gov. Deneen Puts on the Debt of the Central to Illinois.

HE WILL GET THAT $150,000

Senate Committee Convinced That There's Something in It for the State.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 30.—Favorable action has been taken by the state senate appropriation committee on the bills appropriating $50,000 for the use of the attorney general in prosecuting the Illinois Central tax case and $100,000 for the use of the governor for continuing the investigation of the tax matter. The governor appeared before the committee to explain the necessity and urgency of the sums provided in the bills. Governor Deneen told the committee that the state examination in the matter, being made by experts, had shown that the Illinois Central road up to date was indebted to the state for more than 5,000,000.

Other Side Prepared for War.

He said the appropriations provided for in the two bills ought to be made at once. "I understand," said the governor, "the other side is prepared for war, and it would handicap the state to have just enough to win. The state should be prepared for any emergency, and we need the $50,000 to begin suit against the road.

What Was Done at New York.

Replying to Senator Curtis, who asked if the special committee appointed by the road in New York some time ago to take up the matter had done anything, Deneen said the committee agreed on the theory of certain claims against the road; that he then wrote the committee to specify the matters on which an agreement might be reached, but this the committee refused to do. Deneen said there is no contest on the part of the company that there is a sum due the state, but that it is a question of the amount. The governor thought it possible that some sort of a compromise might be reached between the experts on both sides, but that a determination of the suit was necessary for a future accounting.

MINE WAS BADLY WRECKED

Inspector Loses His Life In an Explosion While He Was Inspecting.

Harrisburg, Ill., Jan. 30.—O'Gara mine No. 1 was badly wrecked here by a gas explosion. D. A. Draper, mine inspector, whose duty it was to examine the mine before the miners were permitted to go down, lost his life. A number of mules in the mine were killed.

The tipple and fanhouse were badly damaged, and the interior of the mine wrecked by the explosion. Draper's body was not found until late at night after heroic work by miners and friends. He was a young man, and had recently been married. The light from Draper's lamp is believed to have ignited the gas.

Her Last Sad Request.

Kewanee, Ill., Jan. 30.—Leaving as her last request that her husband, who deserted her and five small children one year ago, might not be permitted to see her body, Mrs. William Hillman is dead. A few hours before she had learned Hillman had returned from Aurora, this state, and wished to be forgiven. She denied him admittance to the house. Four children, as well as Mrs. Hillman, have died in the last few months.

Swallowed His Own Brains.

Decatur, Ill., Jan. 30.—"Death from swallowing his own brains," was the verdict rendered by a coroner's jury in the case of George E. Thomas, an Illinois Central brakeman, who was injured by falling into some pumping machinery. The base of Thomas' skull was broken in such a way that his brains oozed down into his throat. He didn't die until nearly all his brains had oozed through the aperture.

Sneeze Broke a Rib for Him.

Waukegan, Ill., Jan. 30.—Phillip Strebbis, a teamster, sneezed so hard he cracked a rib, and it pained him so he called in a doctor. He is not sure the sneeze cracked the rib, but thinks it must have had something to do with the injury. After the sneeze he felt the pain for the first time, and when it kept up a doctor found what was wrong.

Gone to Live the Simple Life.

Chicago, Jan. 30.—Twenty-four persons, advocates of the simple life, have said good-bye to the world and started out to form a colony at 1171 Milwaukee avenue. Neighboring butchers, bakers and delicatessen merchants have been notified that it will do them no good to call. Meat, candy, tobacco and beer are tabooed.

Still Another New Trolley.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 30.—Another of the McKinley system of interurban railroads has been licensed to incorporate by the secretary of state. It is the Corn Belt Traction company. The road is to be constructed from Bloomington through the counties of McLean, Dewitt, Piatt and Champaign to the city of Champaign.

SAVED VALUABLE HORSE FROM THE FLOOD

Hardy Young Men at Walnut Made Good Day's Wages and Saved Colt.

As a result of the rapid rise of water in Green river early last week, the farm of Will Drennan was partially engulfed and seven horses—five belonging to Mr. Drennan, one to J. D. Conroy and one to John Cashner—which had been turned into a corn field on the place, were surrounded by the water and cut off from rescue for over two days. Efforts were made Sunday and Monday to get the animals out, but without avail. Tuesday Mr. Cashner made an offer that the parties who would get his horse—a fine two year old—could have him, or in case the animal completely recovered from the exposure to which he had been subjected he would pay $125 for it. Thus urged on a couple of Walnut young men procured a boat and started to the relief of the horses. By placing timbers beneath a wagon box they made a raft on which they ferried the imprisoned animals to a place of safety, and although the beasts were in a terrible condition and nearly starved it is expected that they will recover. The Cashner horse was brought to Walnut and is being cared for at the Draper livery barn. Should it prove to be uninjured the boys will be well repaid for their work, as John always does as he agrees.

Keep the bowels open when you have a cold and use a good remedy to allay the inflammation of the mucous membranes. The best is Kennedy's Laxative Honey and Tar. It contains no opiates, moves the bowels, drives out the cold. Is reliable and tastes good. Sold by Rowland Bros.

Passed Examination Successfully.

James Donahue, New Britain, Conn., writes: "I tried several kidney remedies, and was treated by our best physicians for diabetes, but did not improve until I took Foley's Kidney Cure. After the second bottle I showed improvement, and five bottles cured me completely. I have since passed a rigid examination for life insurance." Foley's Kidney Cure cures backache and all forms of kidney and bladder trouble. Rowland Bros.

We have secured the agency for Orino Laxative Fruit Syrup, the new laxative that makes the liver lively purifies the breath, cures headache and regulates the digestive organs. Cures chronic constipation. Ask us about it. Rowland Bros.

It goes to the root of disease, invigorates, strengthens, exhilarates. Its life producing properties are not contained in any other known remedy. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. Tea or Tablets, 35 cents. Rowland Bros.

Food don't digest? Because the stomach lacks some one of the essential digestants, or the digestive juices are not properly balanced. Then, too, it is this undigested food that causes sourness and painful indigestion. Kodol For Indigestion should be used for relief. Kodol is a solution of vegetable acids. It digests what you eat, and corrects the deficiencies of the digestion. Kodol conforms to the National Pure Food and Drug Law. Sold here by Rowland Bros.

ANNOUNCEMENTS,
ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.

New Orleans, Vicksburg

Mardi Gras at New Orleans. Day parades and evening balls, merry making and masking. February 12 to 27. Mardi Gras day, closes the week of carnival. Vicksburg National Military Park with its many monuments and markers erected to commemorate the valor and heroism of American Soldiers.

Havana via New Orleans

Havana, Cuba, is best reached via the Illinois Central through service to New Orleans and the new 10,000 ton S. S. Momus, leaving New Orleans every Saturday at 1:00 p.m. and arriving at Havana at sunrise Monday. "The Cuban Special" runs direct to the boatside on Saturday, connecting with Steamship Momus.

Mexico, California

Tour of all Mexico, via Illinois Central R. R., under escort of Reau Campbell, General Manager of the American Tourist Association, Marquette Bldg., Chicago, leaving Chicago Tuesday, January 29. Select, limited, All exclusive privileges. Independent travel. Special Pullman Vestibule Train, Drawing Room, Compartments, Library and Music Room, with the largest Dining Car in the world, and the famous Open-Top Observation Car Chililitli. Special Baggage Car. Tickets include all expenses everywhere.

Illinois Central Weekly Excursions to California. Excursion cars through to Los Angeles and San Francisco as follows: Via New Orleans and the Southern Route every Wednesday from Chicago; every Tuesday and Friday from Cincinnati and Louisville.

FULL PARTICULARS concerning all of the above can be had of agents of the Illinois Central and connecting lines or by addressing either of the undersigned.

A. H. HANSON, P. T. M., Chicago, Ill.
S. G. HATCH, G. P. A., Chicago, Ill.
6toApl

DOING THEIR DUTY.

Scores of Dixon Readers Are Learning the Duty of the Kidneys.

To filter the blood is the kidneys' duty.

When they fail to do this the kidneys are weak.

Backache and many kidney ills follow:

Urinary trouble, diabetes.

Doan's Kidney Pills cure them all.

Dixon people endorse our claim.

G. W. Thompson of 531 Jefferson avenue, North Dixon, says: "There was not the slightest doubt in my mind but that I suffered from some imperfect working of the kidneys. What to do to check the cause was a mystery. Happening to read an advertisement about Doan's Kidney Pills, I went to Leake Bros.' drug store for a box. I am convinced from the results obtained that if every sufferer from kidney complaint or backache could be induced to try Doan's Kidney Pills the remedy would cure them."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

"Pineules" (non-alcoholic) made from resin from our Pine Forests, used for hundreds of years for Bladder and Kidney diseases. Medicine for thirty days, $1.00. Guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded. Get our guarantee coupon from Rowland Bros. or Leake Bros.' Drug store.

"They like the taste as well as maple sugar," is what one mother wrote of Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup. This modern cough syrup is absolutely free from any opiate or narcotic. Contains Honey Tar. Conforms to the National Pure Food and Drug Law. Sold by Rowland Bros.

Are you troubled with piles? One application of ManZan will give you immediate relief. Sold by Rowland Bros. and Leake Bros.

Mothers who give their children Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup invariably indorse it. Children like it because the taste is so pleasant. Contains Honey and Tar. It is the Original Laxative Cough Syrup and is unrivaled for the relief of croup. Drives the cold out through the bowels. Conforms to the National Pure Food and Drug Law. Sold by Rowland Bros.

Dade's Little Liver Pills thoroughly clean the system, good for lazy livers, makes clear complexions, bright eyes and happy thoughts. Rowland Bros., Leake Bros.

Millions of bottles of Foley's Honey and Tar have been sold, without any person ever having experienced any other than beneficial results from its use for coughs, colds and lung troubles. This is because the genuine Foley's Honey and Tar in the yellow package contains no opiates or other harmful drugs. Guard your health by refusing any but the genuine. Rowland Bros.

Public Speaker Interrupted.

Public speakers are frequently interrupted by people coughing. This would not happen if Foley's Honey and Tar were taken, as it cures coughs and colds and prevents pneumonia and consumption. The genuine contains no opiates and is in a yellow package. Rowland Bros.

Your money refunded if after using three-fourths (¾) of a tube of ManZan, you are dissatisfied. Return the balance of the tube to your druggist, and your money will be cheerfully returned. Take advantage of this offer. Rowland Bros. or Leake Bros., Drug store.

Clear up the complexion, cleanse the liver and tone the system. You can best do this by a dose or two of DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Safe, reliable little pills with a reputation. The pills that everyone knows. Recommended by Rowland Bros.

A BEAUTIFUL FACE

Send stamp for Particulars and Testimonials of the remedy that clears the Complexion, Removes Skin Imperfections, Makes New Blood and Improves the Health. If you take

BEAUTYSKIN

Beneficial results are guaranteed or money refunded.

CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO.,
Madison Place, Philadelphia, Pa.

ILLINOIS SOLONS AFTER RAILROADS

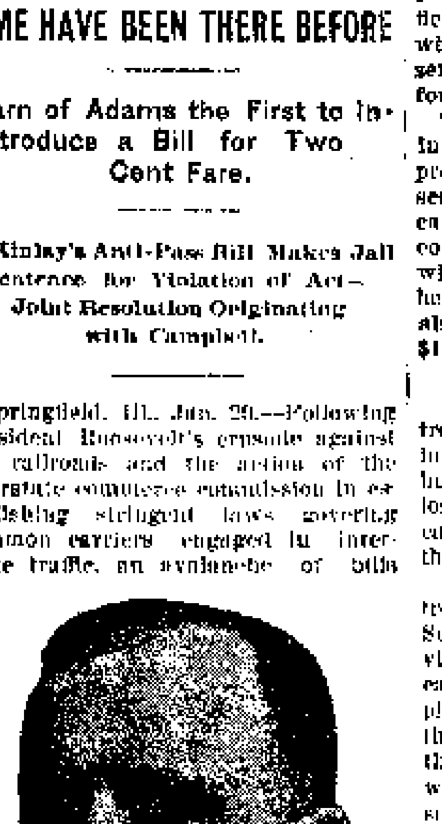
Avalanche of Bills Proposing Regulation Descends on Legislature.

SOME HAVE BEEN THERE BEFORE

Hearn of Adams the First to Introduce a Bill for Two Cent Fare.

McKinley's Anti-Pass Bill Makes Jail Sentence for Violation of Act—Joint Resolution Originating with Campbell.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 29.—Following President Roosevelt's crusade against the railroads and the action of the interstate commerce commission in establishing stringent laws governing common carriers engaged in interstate traffic, an avalanche of bills



SENATOR D. A. CAMPBELL.

proposing various regulations of steam and electric lines has descended upon the Illinois legislature.

The general assembly has been in session eight legislative days and in that brief time no less than fourteen railway "regulators" have made their appearance. And more are certain to follow.

Railroad "Regulators."

The flood of bills upon the subject of railway regulation does not, however, necessarily indicate the temperament of the assembly as a whole regarding legislation along this line. It is a noteworthy fact that many of the railroad bills already introduced are old acquaintances, which have been before the assembly session after session in the past, fathered by the same members who have introduced them, with renewed faith, this session. Others come from new and ardent members who are generally assigned in the minds of the experienced lawmakers to the class known as "reformers" and who are seldom celebrated for their popularity. With this none too favorable sponsorship it appears a reasonable prediction that much of the proposed legislation affecting railroads will fall by the wayside.

Of the fourteen railroad "regulators" introduced, four make provision for a reduction in passenger rates to a maximum of two cents a mile. Two affect employers' liability and the remaining eight seek to adjust supposed evils in the way of reciprocal demurrage, lowering sleeping car charges, investigating wrecks, prohibiting the issuing of passes, prohibiting the cleaning of cars while in transit, making radical changes in street cars and making further safety precautions compulsory.

First Two Cent Fare Bill.

Mr. Hearn, of Adams county, was the first member to introduce a bill for a two cent fare on railroads. Then Mr. McKinley, of Cook, who sought to bring about a change in the house rules at the opening of the session, introduced a similar bill. Other measures followed from Mr. Harris, of McDonough, and Mr. Foster, of Schuyler, all with the two cent fare as the principal provision, but differing in minor details. For example, while Mr. McKinley's measure fixes a penalty of a fine from $1,000 to $5,000 for violation of the provisions of the proposed act, Mr. Foster's bill makes the fine from $5,000 to $25,000.

The employers' liability is affected in measures introduced by Mr. King, of Knox, and Mr. Curran, of Cook. The Chicago man's bill makes employers furnishing hazardous occupations equally liable with negligent fellow servants for damages for the injury or death of an employe. Mr. King's measure provides that no previous contract or insurance shall be a bar to action for the recovery of damages for death or injury. Both of these bills affect other corporations and employers as well as railroads.

McKinley's Anti-Pass Bill.

Mr. McKinley's anti-pass bill makes it a misdemeanor for any state, county, city or town officials to accept a railroad pass or a telegraph, telephone or express frank. The act also applies to candidates for office. A jail sentence of six months is the penalty for violation of the act and, in addition, offices held by persons receiving such favors shall be declared vacant.

A bill introduced early in the session by Mr. Renby, of Cook, provides for the establishment of a special railway commission for the purpose of investigating all railway accidents and disasters. An appropriation of $5,000 to carry on the work is provided for.

Mr. Pogue, of Moultrie, is the author of a bill which smacks of a personal grievance. It proposes to make it unlawful for any railroad or any corporation engaged in passenger traffic to sweep cars while en route or while the coaches are occupied by passengers. A penalty of $100 is attached for violation of the act.

The second bill of the session was introduced by Mr. Adkins and is a provision for reciprocal demurrage. It seeks to compel railroads to furnish cars within forty-eight hours and to compel consignees to unload them within the same time. The prompt handling of cars from connecting lines also is provided for, with a fine of $1 a day on each car delayed.

First Two Cent Fare Bill.

Mr. Hearn, of Adams, has again introduced his pet measure fixing sleeping car rates at $1.50 for a lower berth for a ride of twelve hours or less. The same bill compels sleeping car companies to provide a safe for the storing of valuables of patrons.

The two street railway bills were introduced by Representative Lindly and Senator Potter. The Lindly bill provides that street cars and interurban cars shall be equipped with safety appliances, that the vestibules as well as the bodies of the cars shall be heated, that interurban cars shall be equipped with conveniences for passengers the same as coaches on steam roads, and that all interurban cars over thirty feet long shall be equipped with double trucks. The Potter bill stipulates that a heat of a minimum of 60 degrees shall be maintained in street railway and interurban cars, abolishes running boards along the sides of open cars and prohibits the operation of cars without center aisles.

Mr. McNichols' bill compels elevated railroads to erect guard rails along the edge of all station platforms.

Local Option Bill.

Aside from the forming of the standing committees of the house by Speaker Shurtleff, interest in legislative circles this week will turn largely toward the local option bill prepared by the Illinois Anti-Saloon League. The activity of the league in opposing the reelection of members slated as unfavorable to their measure and the success that has marked their campaign has attracted the attention of legislators all over the state. While the officials of the league profess confidence that their bill will be passed and declare that a majority of the members of each branch is pledged to vote for local option, the liquor interests, which have organized to do battle against the passage of the act, are equally hopeful, apparently, of victory.

The introduction of several local option bills in the senate already has disconcerted the officials of the Anti-Saloon League, who do not hesitate to declare their suspicion that these measures have been introduced for the purpose of diverting attention from the league's measure. Incidentally, the introduction of a diversity of measures will permit of the passage of one very good local option bill by the senate and another desirable local option bill by the house, and then an inexplicably stubborn refusal on the part of each body to accept the other's bill.

University Appropriation.

The University of Illinois appropriation bill, prepared by the trustees of that institution, has been prepared and will be introduced in the assembly early this week. Three separate amounts are to be asked for: $1,500,380 for the general running expenses of the institution, $66,100 for additions to the plant and $1,000,000 for new buildings and additions to those already on the campus.

Important among the items for general running expenses are the increase of $100,000 a year for the payment of salaries and ordinary operating expenses, bringing the sum to be devoted to this purpose to $150,000 a year, $35,000 a year for additions to the library; $100,000 for the maintenance and extension of the engineering experiment station; $25,000 a year for the maintenance of the department of social and political science and industrial economics, including instruction in banking, insurance, railway administration and the like; $50,000 a year for maintenance of the graduate school and $80,000 a year for maintaining a veterinary college. The last-named item, for the support of the veterinary college, is to be asked for only on the condition that the citizens of Chicago will offer a suitable site and $250,000 for buildings, which it is expected they will do.

Amendment to Constitution.

If a joint resolution originating with Senator Campbell is adopted by both houses the people will have an opportunity, in the next general election, to vote on a proposition for the adoption of a constitutional amendment designed to give the general assembly increased authority in the matter of revenue legislation. The resolution is expected to be followed by a bill for the establishment of a state commission to investigate the subject of taxation and to recommend changes which may be enacted if the amendment is adopted.

Speaker Shurtleff has announced the following steering committee for the house: Lindly chairman, McGoorty, Pierson, Church, Hill, Allen, Gillespie, Chipperfield, Shanahan, Provine, Bush, Garret, Oglesby, Backus, Dudgeon, Kittleman, Coyle.

S. LEIGH CALL.

Danger in Asking Advice.

When you have a cough or a cold do not ask some one what is good for it, as there is danger in taking some unknown preparation. Foley's Honey and Tar cures coughs, colds and prevents pneumonia. The genuine is in a yellow package. Refuse substitutes. Rowland Bros.

Bee's Laxative Cough Syrup containing Honey and Tar is especially appropriate for children, no opiates or poisons of any character, conforms to the conditions of the National Pure Food and Drug Law, June 30, 1906. For Croup, Whooping Cough, etc. It expels Coughs and Colds by gently moving the bowels. Guaranteed. Rowland Bros. or Leake Bros.

A cold is much more easily cured when the bowels are open. Kennedy Laxative Honey and Tar opens the bowels and drives the cold out of the system in young or old. Sold by Rowland Bros.

Orino Laxative Fruit Syrup, the new Laxative, stimulates, but does not irritate. It is the best Laxative Guaranteed, or your money back Rowland Bros.

When the cold winds dry and crack the skin a box of salve can save much discomfort. In buying salve look for the name on the box to avoid any imitations, and be sure you get the original DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Sold by Rowland Bros.

The New Pure Food and Drug Law

We are pleased to announce that Foley's Honey and Tar for coughs colds and lung troubles is not affected by the National Pure Food and Drug law as it contains no opiates or other harmful drugs, and we recommend it as a safe remedy for children and adults. Rowland Bros.

Two days treatment free. King's Dyspepsia Tablets for impaired digestion, impure breath, perfect assimilation of food, increased appetite. Do not fail to avail yourself of the above offer. Rowland Bros., Bros. Leake

---

Reconstructs your whole body makes rich, red blood. Drives out impurities that have collected during the winter. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea is a family tonic. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Rowland Bros.

ManZan Pile Remedy put up in convenient, collapsible tubes with nozzle attachment so that the remedy may be applied at the very seat of the trouble, thus relieving almost instantly bleeding, itching or protruding piles. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Rowland Bros., or Leake Bros. Drug store.

The relief of Coughs and Colds through laxative influence, originated with Bee's Laxative Cough Syrup containing Honey and Tar, a cough syrup containing no opiates or poison which is extensively sold. Secure a bottle at once, obtain a guarantee coupon, and if not fully satisfied with results, your money will be refunded. Rowland Bros. and Leake Bros.

Notice to Our Customers.

We are pleased to announce that Foley's Honey and Tar for coughs colds and lung troubles is not affected by the National Pure Food and Drug law as it contains no opiates or other harmful drugs, and we recommend it as a safe remedy for children and adults. Rowland Bros.

Pine Salve Carbolized, acts like a poultice; highly antiseptic, extensively used for Eczema, for chapped hands and lips, cuts, burns. Rowland Bros. Leake Bros.

Give children a remedy with a pleasant taste. Don't force unpleasant medicine down their throats. Kennedy's Laxative, containing Honey and Tar is most pleasant to take. Children like it, and as relief for colds, coughs, etc., there is nothing better. No opiates. Conforms to National Pure Food and Drug Law. Sold by Rowland Bros.

Nearly every person who is subject to attacks from the stomach suffers from a morbid dread of a dietetic treatment for relief, that is three-fourths starvation, and one-fourth toast and milk. On the other hand you can eat as you please and digest the food by the aid of a good digestant, thus giving the tired stomach equally as much rest. Eat what you please and take a little Kodol For Indigestion after your meals. It digests what you eat. Sold by Rowland Bros.

THAW TRIAL SENSATION

Two Jurors Who Had Been Booked Are Excused for Some Reason Not Reflecting on Them.

New York, Jan. 30.—The first big surprise of the trial of Harry K. Thaw came when Justice Fitzgerald, on the motion of District Attorney Jerome and with the consent of the attorneys for the man accused of the murder of Stanford White, announced that two of the jurors selected in the early days of the proceedings would be excused from further service. "Without any reflection on the jurymen whatsoever," said the presiding judge, "jurors Nos. 4 and 6 will be excused."

The men in question were Arthur S. Campbell, a superintendent of telephone construction, and Harold R. Faire, a printer and publisher of a pamphlet circulated in Wall street. Faire said he had no idea why he was retired, and Campbell would say nothing at all. At the end of the session two more jurors had been chosen, making up the loss.

HITS AT OUR CORN TRADE

Swedes Would Buy the Grain in Argentina and Take It Home in Swedish Vessels.

Stockholm, Jan. 30.—The National Association of Swedish Husbandmen has petitioned the minister of agriculture asking for the introduction of a bill in the riksdag that shall give the association a monopoly in the importation of maize duty free from the Argentine republic, on condition that this product be not used for the manufacture of whisky or starch, and that it be brought in on Swedish steamers.

The passage of this bill would deprive the United States of the large trade in maize now enjoyed with Sweden.

Japanese Naval Launchings.

Tokio, Jan. 30.—During the year 1907 the following warships will be launched at Japanese yards: At Kure—the battleship Aki, of 19,000 tons; the armored cruiser Ibuki, of 14,600 tons, and the second-class cruiser Mogami, of 3,000 tons. From the yard at Yokosuka there will be launched the armored cruiser Kurama, 14,600 tons; at Sasebo and Kobe the cruisers Tone and Oho, of 3,000 tons each, and at Uraga the torpedo destroyer Kirisaki, of 380 tons.

Will Not Discuss Swettenham.

Washington, Jan. 30.—Officials at the state department refuse to discuss the report that Governor Swettenham has withdrawn his letter to Admiral Davis and apologized therefor. It is pointed out that the president has taken every means known to him to make it evident that he regards the Kingston episode as a closed incident, so the officials decline to comment on it in any phase at this time.

Lost His Life for His Papers.

Sunbury, Pa., Jan. 30.—Re-entering his burning home to save a deed and valuable papers Robert Fletcher, aged 59 years, station master for the Pennsylvania railroad at Northumberland, was overcome by smoke and his body burned to a crisp.

League Schedules Completed.

Cleveland, Jan. 30.—The revision of playing schedules of American League and National League was completed here by Presidents Ban Johnson and Harry Pulliam, of the two leagues, respectively.

Not a Vote Against This.

Jefferson City, Mo., Jan. 30.—The 2 cent railroad fare bill was ordered engrossed in the house without a dissenting vote after an argument of an hour.

NEWS FACTS IN OUTLINE

Fire at the Baldwin Locomotive works at Philadelphia burned one building. Loss, $1,000,000.

Fola LaFollette, daughter of Senator LaFollette, of Wisconsin, has abandoned the stage to become the wife of Alfred T. Rogers, of Janesville, Wis.

The report that Tolstoi, the Russian writer, is near death is positively denied by his son.

Ex-Governor Jefferson Davis has been elected senator from Arkansas.

The directors of the United States Steel Corporation have declared a quarterly dividend of half of 1 per cent on common stock and 1¾ per cent on preferred.

The fifth annual meeting of the Hardwood Manufacturers' Association of the United States is in session at Memphis.

Celebrations of "Carnation Day," the anniversary of the birth of the late President McKinley, were held in Washington, Cleveland, Canton, O., and other places, while the carnation was very visible in buttonholes all over the country.

A bill has been introduced in the Nebraska senate which looks, in effect, to the abolishment of capital punishment.

The seventeenth annual convention of the Shipmaster's Association of the Great Lakes is in session at Toledo, Ohio.

It is reported from Olean, N. Y., that ex-Governor Higgins, who is ill with heart disease, has had a turn for the worse.

The fact that the Gulf stream has made important changes in its course is announced at New Orleans by the Gulf division of the hydrographic office.

The forty-sixth anniversary of the admission of Kansas to statehood was celebrated at the annual dinner of the Kansas Society of New York City.

Ice manufacturers along the border have been notified that the Mexican government will soon place a duty on ice.

S.S.S. PURIFIES THE BLOOD

As every part of the body is dependent on the blood for nourishment and strength, it is necessary that this vital fluid be kept free from germs, impurities and poisons. As long as it remains uncontaminated we are fortified against disease and health is assured; but any humor or impurity acts injuriously on the system and affects the general health, or culminates in some special blood disease. Pustular eruptions, pimples, rashes and the different skin affections show that the blood is in a feverish and diseased condition as a result of too much acid, or the presence of some irritating humor. Sores and Ulcers are the result of morbid, unhealthy matter in the blood, and Rheumatism, Catarrh, Scrofula, Contagious Blood Poison, etc., are all deep-seated blood diseases that continue to grow worse as long as the impurity or poison remains in the circulation. Some persons are born with an hereditary taint in the blood and we see the effect manifested in various ways. The skin has a pallid, waxy appearance, the eyes are weak, glands in the neck often enlarged and usually the body is not fully developed or strong, because it has always been fed on weak, impure blood. In all blood troubles S. S. S. has proved itself a perfect remedy. It goes down into the circulation and removes all poisons, humors, waste or foreign matter, and makes this stream of life pure and health-sustaining. Nothing reaches inherited blood troubles like S. S. S.; it removes every particle of taint, purifies and strengthens the weak, deteriorated blood, supplies it with the healthful properties it needs and establishes the foundation for good health. Rheumatism, Catarrh, Scrofula, Sores and Ulcers, Skin Diseases, Contagious Blood Poison and all blood diseases and disorders are cured permanently by S. S. S. It is made entirely of roots, herbs and barks, and is the King of all blood purifiers. Book on the blood and any medical advice desired sent free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

13th Year at Dixon

RELIABLITY

DIXON, ILL., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1907

By doing good, conscientious work, curing the curable and refusing to treat the incurable, Dr. Prettyman has established a reputation here in Lee county that insures him a large practice in the future as he always had in the past. Returning every four weeks his next visit will be Dixon, Ill., Friday, January 25th, 1907, Nachusa House, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Dr. Prettyman has had 18 years' experience in the treatment of chronic diseases. Quick, positive cures. Get well now. Read carefully every word of the following.

EYE AND EAR DISEASES.

Dimness of sight, Growths over Sight, Granulated Lids, Inflammation of Eye Balls, Weak, Watery Eyes, Etc., treated and cured after the common everyday treatment has failed. No suffering from his new treatment.

EAR DISEASES, such as ringing, roaring noises, discharges, catarrhal deafness, treated by his new germicidal treatment. It is indeed a medical revolution. The greatest, grandest and best discovery of the age.

CATARRH, acute or chronic polypi in the nose, enlarged tonsils, weak voice, ulcerated throat, bronchial catarrh, pain in chest, asthma, bronchitis treated in a manner that insures success to the doctor and return to health for the patient.

STOMACH, LIVER, HEART DISEASES, the cause of suffering, loss of flesh, loss of appetite, bloating, belching, misery, can be cured. We insure to cure all cases undertaken.

BLOOD POISON—All who come in the first or second stages of this disease we will cure without their ever having any more ulcers, more patches in the mouth, nose or throat, falling hair, or any scar or disfigurement that would let the world know they had been treated.

DISEASES OF WOMEN successfully treated.

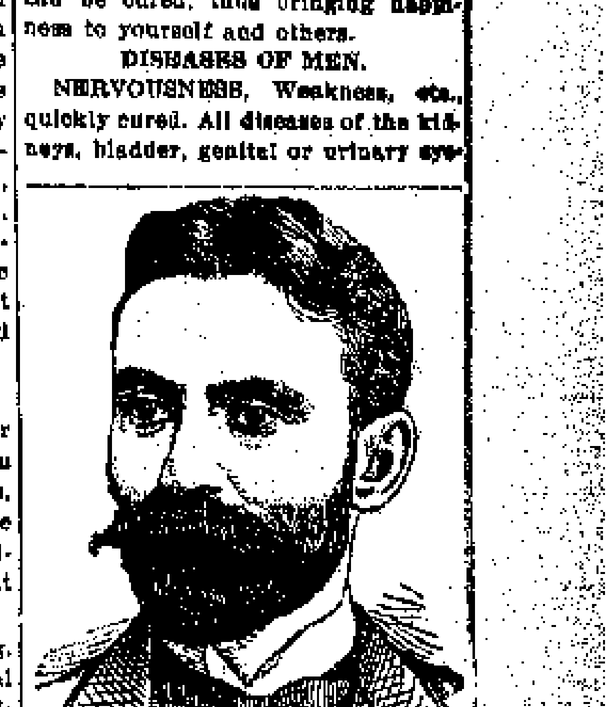
NERVOUS DISEASES.

Epilepsy, Nervous Prostration, Rheumatism, Etc., treated.

WEAK WOMEN! Why remain so longer? Under skillful treatment you can be cured, thus bringing happiness to yourself and others.

DISEASES OF MEN.

NERVOUSNESS, Weakness, etc., quickly cured. All diseases of the kidneys, bladder, genital or urinary system, by new methods. Prompt and efficient cures.



STRICTURE. This is a trouble found in hundreds of cases, and often neglected because the old way of cutting was severe, and would not insure positive results. Dr. Prettyman cures these cases permanently in a short time without pain or knife.

VARICOCELE—A frequent trouble and a source of much annoyance, the evil effects of which are well known. Besides producing weakness, pain, etc., it causes losses, shrinkage and irritation. Our method after five years trial, has proven effective and not a failure has been noted.

SPERMATORRHOEA, Seminal Weakness, Loss of Power, Impotency, the cause of so much suffering in mind and body, the ban of Life, the disease that wrecks thousands and thousands of lives every year, blasts future hopes, render existence miserable, makes young and old men unfit for business or pleasure, are curable. A speedy and permanent cure guaranteed in all cases treated.

Dr. Prettyman.

4189 INDIANA AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup

CONTAINS HONEY AND TAR

Relieves Colds by working them out of the system through a copious and healthy action of the bowels.
Relieves Coughs by cleansing the mucous membranes of the throat, chest and bronchial tubes.

"As pleasant to the taste as Maple Sugar"

Children Like It

Ask for the 1906 Kodol Almanac and 200 year calendar.

Rowland Bros., Druggist

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR
stops the cough and heals lungs

ORINO

Laxative Fruit Syrup

Pleasant to take

The new laxative. Does not gripe or nauseate. Cures stomach and liver troubles and chronic constipation by restoring the natural action of the stomach, liver and bowels.

Refuse substitutes. Price 50c.

Rowland Bros. Druggists.

Keeley Cure

For Drunkenness, Opium, Morphine and other Drug Using, the Tobacco Habit and Neurasthenia.

Correspondence Strictly Confidential.

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE, Dwight

HARMON PR[illegible]ISES RECORD S[illegible]PMENTS

PEOPLE BELIE[illegible] NORTHERN ILLINOIS TO[illegible] [illegible]AN BEAT CORN D[illegible]RY.

NOW FOR B[illegible]R BRIDGES

How State Com[illegible] Will Break Up Trust—[illegible] to Con[illegible] [illegible] meet W[illegible]on.

Harmon, Ill., [illegible] —It is claim[illegible] for Harmon [illegible] hen the bal[illegible] [illegible] of this [illegible] crop has been delivered, [illegible] [illegible]f bushels to be shipped fro[illegible] [illegible]tion will ex[illegible] ceed that of a[illegible] [illegible] northern Illinois. The Exac[illegible] [illegible]ot yet avail[illegible] able, but whe[illegible] [illegible] they will be published.

Mrs. Patt[illegible] [illegible] said, "Com[illegible] parisons are [illegible] [illegible]but the bad smell will, no [illegible] [illegible]o to be borne by the other [illegible] [illegible]ken the final [illegible] reckoning is ma[illegible].

To Finish W[illegible] the Spring.

Jonas Stultz [illegible] the past three months [illegible] engaged in drilling a well [illegible] [illegible]ter purpose here removed [illegible] [illegible]inery yesterday to Van Pa[illegible].

The well [illegible] [illegible]out 240 feet deep, and the[illegible] [illegible]pth of about 225 feet of wa[illegible] [illegible] pipe. No vein of water of [illegible] volume for water works p[illegible] [illegible]as been struck and the wel[illegible] [illegible] to be sunk deeper.

The machine [illegible] by Mr. Stultz is all right [illegible] [illegible]dinary farm well less than [illegible] [illegible] deep, but is not of the [illegible] [illegible]hould be used for deep well[illegible] [illegible] sink several wells in Van [illegible] [illegible] Dixon during the winter [illegible] will purchase better machi[illegible] [illegible] which he expects to comp[illegible] [illegible]armon well in the spring.

In [illegible] [illegible]gs from the [illegible] here M[illegible] [illegible] handicapped by the cold [illegible] [illegible] dropping the [illegible] [illegible] of the well the [illegible] [illegible]th water for [illegible] [illegible]en the bucket [illegible] was [illegible] [illegible] around a drum [illegible] [illegible]or. It would [illegible] [illegible]ding unwound [illegible] [illegible] break in two [illegible] like [illegible] the operation [illegible].

It is to be [illegible] [illegible]at when operations are re[illegible] [illegible] spring, with suitable [illegible] adequate supply of water [illegible] obtained.

[illegible] Assured.

It has [illegible] [illegible]een asserted by supervisors [illegible] [illegible] owners of highways and [illegible] [illegible]hat there is no way for [illegible] [illegible] townships in this state [illegible] [illegible]m the clutches of the combina[illegible] bridge builders and that the [illegible] are obliged to pay what the [illegible] [illegible]tion asks, or do without bridg[illegible].

This [illegible] [illegible] disputed by Clifford Older, [illegible] [illegible]ant engineer of the Illinois [illegible] commission, in his talk [illegible] [illegible]day. The war[illegible] to knock the [illegible] [illegible]ation out, according to [illegible] [illegible] is for those having charge [illegible] letting of a bridge [illegible] [illegible]otify the state [illegible] when an engineer will [illegible] the site of the [illegible] consultation with [illegible] of the [illegible] [illegible]ge, plans and [illegible] [illegible] drawn by the [illegible] [illegible] commission [illegible] and get them. [illegible] of the [illegible] independent [illegible] of the commiss[illegible] [illegible] know that any [illegible] any part of the [illegible] and they will [illegible] are in competi[illegible] [illegible] numbers of the [illegible].

[illegible] that when the [illegible] is for a county [illegible] arrives, there [illegible] to seven rep[illegible] combination on [illegible] arrange their [illegible] give each com[illegible] [illegible]asonable profit [illegible] [illegible]oning the cost [illegible] [illegible]nty to fifty per [illegible].

[illegible]sion figures out [illegible] cost of every item [illegible] such as hauling [illegible] nearest railway [illegible] [illegible]vation, embank[illegible].

[illegible] done free of cost [illegible] except the cost of [illegible] the commission, [illegible] adjoining counties. [illegible] each quarter sec[illegible] [illegible] seven cents a [illegible] the cheapness that recommends state supervision, the people get better bridges, because the plans and specifications are drawn by experts and experts supervise their construction, which is not the case with the building of the ordinary bridge.

Had there been state supervision, the type of tubular piers used in the construction of bridges across Green river would never have been used, as they are entirely inadequate and cannot be kept in place. Thousands of dollars will be required to make them safe during this year and there is no telling what the spring freshets will do to them.

Dixon Telephone Connection.

The directors of the Green River Telephone company held a called meeting Tuesday. The object of the meeting was to pass upon the contract with the Dixon Home Telephone company, by which the Green River people will secure communication with the outside world.

It is expected that the switchboard will be installed in the new central office by Saturday evening of this week. Construction work was resumed Tuesday, and wires on the new poles were being strung yesterday. The old poles which have done duty for eight years are being chopped down.

At the meeting Tuesday General Manager Kugler was instructed to purchase another car load of poles and about fifteen miles of wire. Because George F. Brooks, who was elected a director of the company, had disposed of his shares of stock, his office as director was declared vacant. There will be no election to fill the vacancy until January, 1908.

Bad Roads Delay Carriers.

On account of a bridge being impassable Rural Carrier McCormick has to travel considerably further each day to reach all his patrons. As his route, No. 3, was originally over twenty-six miles and this bridge being out, makes it still longer, there has been talk of making delivery on the south end only once every other day. This of course will not be satisfactory to the patrons, but would be better than to have the south part of the route discontinued altogether because of the impassability of the roads. The Hamilton highway commissioners, it is said, are unable to do anything towards fixing the roads during the winter.

Tuesday was carnation day and a patriotic housewife on route one celebrated it by meeting the carrier and furnishing him with a good hot dinner which was eagerly devoured and thoroughly appreciated. It can truthfully be said of the patrons of all the Harmon routes that the rural carriers have been treated with uniform kindness and courtesy.

Harmon Personals.

John L. Porter went to Dixon on Tuesday to attend Elmer Llovan's funeral.

James B. Long is doing jury service in the circuit court this week.

Harry Ostrander, manager of the Neola Elevator company here, was elected Saturday evening clerk of the Harmon camp M. W. A., to take the place of George T. Walters who has moved to Dixon.

Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Swab were in Aurora Monday.

Mrs. George E. Ross attended the funeral of Elmer Llevan Tuesday.

The mission service conducted by Father Murtaugh is being well attended. The meetings will continue the rest of the week.

D. D. Considine has filled his ice house, getting the product from a sand pond near town.

Mrs. George T. Walters of Dixon visited friends and relatives in the village Monday and Tuesday.

Thomas P. Long recently received several car loads of farm machinery which he is arranging for display, in readiness for the spring trade.

Thomas J. Egan has converted a part of the barn located on his home property into an ice house, which he is filling from local ponds. The ice being cut yesterday was about eight inches thick and of a quality suitable for cooling purposes.

Ernest P. Swab who for the past couple of months has been studying telegraphy and the duties of an agent at the Harmon station, went to Aurora Monday and was examined, passed and at once appointed operator at the Rock Falls station, and went to work yesterday.

Alonzo Purcell was transacting business at the county seat yesterday.

Squire George P. Ross was a Dixon visitor Wednesday.

Only a small amount of corn is being marketed now, owing to the scarcity of cars.

Frank Heitinger shipped a car load of hogs to the Chicago market on Tuesday evening.

The condition of Mrs. Nora Kelly, who has been sick for the past three weeks, is no better.

The young people of the Methodist church are endeavoring to organize a choir.

Ernest Vilvorn finished marketing part of his corn crop Monday. He had 124 loads, each load averaging sixty-one bushels and forty pounds, making a total of over 7,500 bushels.

James Cougran went to Sterling Tuesday evening, where he attended the funeral of his old friend, Isaac Wilkinson, Wednesday.

HOW THE BRONCHO GOT HER NAME

CHAMPION PACING MARE, FORMERLY OWNED IN DIXON, NATURALLY MEAN.

The Broncho, champion pacing mare formerly owned at Dixon, got her name because she was mean. Charlie Dean, when the vixen reached his farm, began by handing her an apple now and then, says Henry Ten Eyck White. That helped some in the stall, but on the track there was the same wild pulling match whenever the little bundle of nerves was taken out to be speeded. Dean never allowed himself to get mad at The Broncho, but put in all his spare time showing her in every way that all the folks where she was quartered came to have as much confidence in them that one day, when a cyclone came along and blew her loose from her attendant, who was leading her, she made tracks to the barn and shot into her stall lickety split, perfectly satisfied to be at home. John Hussey, who took care of Allerton before that horse had become a champion trotting stallion, and who since has gone into business himself as a trainer, makes a point of singing and whistling to his horses when they are being worked. It takes their mind off the strain of the occasion and gives them confidence in the driver, as the horse always argues to itself that when the driver is excited something fierce is going to happen right away, while on the other hand no matter what comes off, if the driver's voice has a natural tone Mr. Horse calms down at once.

On account of the equine trait men who talk loudly and are apt to become excited over trifles are not desirable around a training barn at any price. A fussy caretaker makes a nervous, fussy horse in no time, and any horse that is flukey around the barn is not fit for any racing. In the well managed training barn the boss and all the help go about their work in a deliberate, unemotional way. If it is found that a $10,000 nag has developed a lameness over night that means the probable loss of thousands of dollars, the groom who makes the discovery does not howl about the matter. There is no undue excitement even when a horse gets tangled up in the harness, begins kicking and is perhaps thrown to the floor. Everybody gets to work at once, silently but with dispatch, and the matter is remedied the best way it can be. Even when the most violent forms of mania that are known to the horse, a car fit, occurs and the frantic animal is slamming things around, kicking, rearing, striking and trying to beat its head against the sides of the car while the train runs at a mile a minute clip, the men in charge of the outfit never lose their heads.

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WILLIAM J. KENNEDY AT BUTTE, MONTANA

William J. Kennedy sends from Butte, Montana, his vote for mayor of Dixon and wishes it recorded in the grand total of votes cast in the straw contest. "Bill" wants to see L. O. Rosbrook the next mayor of Dixon, because, He has been around enough to know a good thing. He has a good head; small things won't bother him. Elect him and "have a live town." Mr. Kennedy also stated that he would be here to vote. "Bill" also adds to his ballot "Run Dixon as Butte is run and you will have the best city in the world."

ANDREW PRESSLER DIED THIS MORNING

Eldena, Jan. 30.—Special—Andrew Pressler, aged eighty-one years, an inmate of the county farm since Feb. 1, 1900, died at 2:30 o'clock this morning, death being due to the infirmities of old age. One daughter in Kansas survives. The deceased came here from Harmon. He will be buried here tomorrow.

Licensed To Wed.

John J. Schmall, Lee Center	29
Mary Fassig, West Brooklyn	29
George A. Nocholson, Baldwin	24
Nellie M. Ruthrauff, Dixon	22

JURY NOT YET FILLED

Hope Lacks Fulfillment That the Thaw Trial Would Get Really Busy.

THREE JURORS ARE RELEASED

Two Without It Transpiring Why They Were Let Go.

Third One Excused Because of Ill Health—Vacant Places Filled—Counsel Not So Friendly as It Was.

New York, Feb. 1.—Sensations were frequent in the Thaw murder trial, and before the two sessions of court had ended three sworn jurors had been released from further service in the case, making five in all summarily excused from the trial panel during the last three days. In the case of two of the released jurors no explanation was made in court. The third was allowed to go upon a physician's certificate that his life would be imperiled by the close confinement of jury service. Three satisfactory talesmen were found to replace the excused jurors, so that when the rapidly shifting situation underwent a survey at the close of the day there were again eleven men in the jury box, the same number that had been seated at the close of the previous day's session.

Still More to Follow.

Rumors are current that the end of the jury changes is not yet in sight, and that further chapters may be added to what has already become an unprecedented record in criminal procedure in New York city. There were several conferences of attorneys, at which District Attorney Jerome is said to have vigorously urged the release of still another juror now on the panel. Thaw's counsel, however, is said to have blocked every effort of the prosecuting officer in this direction.

Counsel Is Growing Unfriendly.

The disagreement which first developed in Justice Fitzgerald's chambers half an hour before the afternoon session began was resumed in open court at the judge's desk, two hours later, and engendered a bitter feeling among the attorneys. Heretofore the relations of the district attorney and his assistant with Thaw's counsel have been of the friendliest nature. Now there is friction of the most apparent character.

EXCUSE OF TWO JURORS

Then a Row Between Counsel Over Excusing Another Juror.

The first of the day's surprises came immediately after a tardy opening of the morning session. The delay was due to a conference of the attorneys with the presiding judge. This conference had hardly got under way when the rumor went out that two jurors were to be excused. Finally when court opened District Attorney Jerome announced that it had been unanimously agreed to relieve James David S. Walker and Louis Hass from further service. Walker, who is a son of John Bristen Walker, was No. 4, and Hass was No. 9 on the jury roll. Both are young men. Neither could offer an explanation for the court's action in ordering their discharge.

It was taken for granted that the release of these two jurors had ended the day's surprises, but during the luncheon recess rumors of a further reduction in the personnel of the jury were put in circulation, and these were given color when it was learned that another earnest consultation of counsel with Justice Fitzgerald was in progress. The name of the juror under consideration was again discussed about the court building.

Thaw's attorneys had been none too willing to allow Walker and Hass to be replaced, and it was only after a long argument by the district attorney that they consented. The afternoon conference evidently was one of some warmth, for when District Attorney Jerome appeared in the court room he was visibly flushed and walked with the determined stride of a thoroughly angry man. He dispatched his assistant, Garvan, on an immediate errand, and sat down, pulling viciously at his stubby mustache while the clerk began to call the roll of talesmen.

ANOTHER CONFERENCE HELD

Proves Unavailing, However Vacant Jury Seats Are Filled.

The examinations of the first talesmen called after the conference were carried on under circumstances that indicated feeling on both sides. Garvan returned to court after an absence of forty minutes and Jerome called another conference, which was held this time at the judge's desk. There was gesticulation and an indication of a lively argument, but again to no avail and the regular proceedings were resumed. Toward the end of the afternoon session a messenger came from the district attorney's office, there was a whispered consultation with Justice Fitzgerald and the attorneys, and it was announced that because of ill health Juror No. 11, Henry I. Kleinberger, a silk merchant, would be relieved from further service.

Two of the three new jurors added to the panel were secured at the morning session. They are Oscar A. Pink, a salesman, who replaced Walker as No. 4, and Wilbur S. Steele, a manufacturer, who replaced Hass as No. 9. The juror secured during the afternoon to replace Kleinberger as No. 11 is Joseph B. Bolton, a clerk. All three are married men and there is now but one bachelor on the jury, John S. Dennee, No. 10.

It is believed that the twelfth juror will be secured today, but the uncertainty as to the form of service of a juror now sitting on the trial panel was so strong that predictions are all but worthless. It is said that Thaw's attorneys may give in to Jerome's demand for the excuse of one of the jurors, if he in turn will agree to the excusing of a juror whom the defendant does not altogether regard with favor. This could not be verified. The release of so many sworn jurors has resulted in an increase by ten in the number of peremptory challenges allowed each side. The defense has used twenty-nine of its original thirty and now has eleven left. The prosecution has twenty peremptory challenges still at its command.

HEADS OFF AN INJUNCTION

Minnesota Democratic Solon Hits a Hard Blow at Ten Railways of That State.

St. Paul, Feb. 1.—By a bill introduced in the state legislature by Senator Schaller, the Democratic leader, the recent injunction asked of the United States circuit court by the ten railroads operating in Minnesota, to restrain the state railroad and warehouse commission from putting into effect a rate reducing order, will become inoperative, and the railroads will be forced into the state courts to fight a state law.

Schaller simply took a copy of the commission's rate reduction order and added thereto language making it the maximum tariff in this state. The result has been that railroad interests are somewhat excited as well as the Republican members of the legislature, who see that they have been out-generaled. The railroads when they began the injunction proceedings in the United States court sought means to escape the state jurisdiction in the matter. They could enjoin a state board, but not the legislature.

Jury Was Mighty Merciful.

Chicago, Feb. 1.—Joseph Stanske was found guilty of wife-murder and sentenced to forty years in the penitentiary in record time. The trial began at 10 a. m. An hour later a jury had been empaneled. At 4 p. m. testimony and arguments were completed and less than two hours was required for the jury to reach a verdict. Stanske shot his wife early last year. Jealousy was the motive.

[illegible]ife Was a Daring Advertiser.

Philadelphia, Feb. 1.—Frank Siddall, whose promise of daring advertising methods gave him wide prominence as a soap manufacturer a quarter of a century ago, is dead at his home at Wyncote, Bucks county, aged 70 years. He inaugurated the full page advertising in exploiting the merits of his soap, which in the early '80s was considered a daring expenditure of money.

Nobleman Shoots His Wife.

London, Feb. 1.—Lady Dorothy Cuthbert met with a tragic death at the hands of her husband during a pheasant shoot at Beaufront castle, Northumberland. The victim was only two yards distant from her husband, Captain James Harold Cuthbert, when his gun was accidentally discharged, the charge entered her head, and she fell dead on the spot.

Will Be a Unique Promenade.

Rome, Feb. 1.—The municipal authorities of this city are making preparations to complete the excavation of all ancient monuments and ruins in the large parks which form what is called the archaeological promenade. The project has been entrusted to Professor Boni, who is director of the excavations at the forum.

Cassie Chadwick's Home Sold.

Cleveland, Feb. 1.—The Chadwick home on Euclid avenue, the scene of many of Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick's social entertainments, and her place of residence at the time and for some years prior to her financial troubles has been sold for the benefit of her creditors.

Latest Deed of Terrorists.

Warsaw, Feb. 1.—A band of terrorists shot and killed Victor Grosch, the chief of the secret police of this city, as he was driving in a cab. The murderers escaped, but the police and troops are searching houses for them and many suspects are being arrested.

Curious Appeal for Churchmen.

Columbus, O., Feb. 1.—Announcement is made that twenty-one Roman Catholic soldiers at the barracks here have appealed to the war department against Lieutenant Colonel Gibbs's order directing them to attend church services on Sundays.

Play That Is Extra-Hazardous.

Princeton, Mo., Feb. 1.—At the farm of James Mason, near here, Fred Brooks, aged 14, hanged himself from a barn rafter with a dog chain for the amusement of his playmates, but his feet slipped from a support and he strangled to death.

Fire Loss of $200,000.

Troy, N. Y., Feb. 1.—The federal signal works at Green Island, employing between 700 and 800 men, was almost entirely destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at about $200,000.

Have Been Dug Out of the Snow.

St. Paul, Feb. 1.—It is stated at the general offices of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific roads that the branch lines service is now open in North Dakota.

1907 FEBRUARY 1907						
Su.	Mo.	Tu.	We.	Th.	Fr.	Sa.
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28		

TWENTY-NINE DEAD MEN

That Many of the Corpses in the Stuart Mine Has Been Recovered So Far.

Charleston, W. Va., Feb. 1.—Twenty-nine bodies of the dead in the Stuart mine have been brought to the surface so far. The mine at the bottom of the shaft is a regular charnel house; mutilated bodies are so thick that rescuers found it impossible to move about without stepping on them. They counted twenty-six bodies in sight.

Some time after reaching the bottom of the shaft one of the rescuers was overcome by fumes, and for some reason the hoisting signals could not be used, cutting off communication with their companions 581 feet above them. Those at the top grew alarmed as moment after moment passed and no sign came from the brave men below, but the imperiled men finally sent the signal and were hoisted to safety.

Was a Reconstruction Notable.

New Orleans, Feb. 1.—H. F. Herwig, a leading political figure of the south during reconstruction days, and the man who is reputed to have influenced the Louisiana delegation as to swinging the winning votes for President Hayes, during the Hayes-Tilden contest in the electoral college, is dead.

Fixes the Railway Rates.

Montgomery, Ala., Feb. 1.—The senate bill fixing the passenger rate on railroads in Alabama at 2½ cents per mile passed the lower house of the legislature and now goes to the governor, who will sign it.

THE WEATHER

Following is the official weather forecast up to 8 o'clock tonight:

Illinois and Indiana—Rain or snow; colder.

Lower Michigan—Snow; warmer in east portion.

Wisconsin—Clearing and colder.

Iowa—Fair, except snow in east portion; colder.

THE MARKETS

Chicago Grain.

Chicago, Jan. 31.

Following were the quotations on the Chicago Board of Trade today:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
Jan. ...	$ .75⅛	$ .75⅛	$ .71⅞	$ .74⅛
May ...	.79	.79⅛	.78⅜	.78⅞
July ...	.78⅜	.79	.78½	.78⅞
Corn—				
Jan. ...	.43⅛	.43½	.43	.43⅛
May ...	.45⅜	.47	.46⅜	.46⅝
July ...	.46⅝	.46⅞	.46⅝	.46⅝
Oats—				
Jan. ...	.37⅜	.37⅛	.36⅛	.36⅞
May ...	.39	.39⅛	.38⅞	.39⅛
July ...	.36	.36⅛	.36	.36⅛
Pork—				
Jan ...	17.05	17.05	17.05	17.05
May ...	17.32	17.42½	17.27½	17.35
Lard—				
Jan. ...	9.72½	9.75	9.72½	9.75
May ...	9.60	9.65	9.52½	9.60

Cash sales—Winter wheat—By sample: No. 2 red, 77c; No. 3 red, 74@76c; No. 2 hard, 75½@77½c; No. 3 hard, 69@75c. Spring wheat—By sample: No. 1 northern, 83@86c; No. 2 northern, 80@84c; No. 3 spring, 74@80c. Corn—By sample unchanged: No. 3, 42½@43c; No. 3 white, 43½c; No. 3 yellow, 43½@44c; No. 4, 41½@42c. Oats—By sample 1½c higher: No. 2 white, 39@39½c; No. 3, 37c; No. 3 white, 37½@39c; No. 4 white, 36½@37½c; standard, 39c.

Live Stock, Poultry and Hay.

Chicago, Jan. 31.

Hogs—Receipts 2,000. Sales ranged at $6.97½@7.00 for choice heavy shipping, $6.90@6.97½ light mixed, $6.90@7.00 choice packing, $6.50@6.90 rough packing, $6.25@7.00 stags, $6.40@6.90 pigs.

Cattle—Receipts 6,000. Quotations ranged at $6.50@7.00 for prime shipping steers, $5.60@6.40 good to choice, $4.00@5.00 good to choice cows, $3.50@4.00 medium to good heifers, $3.75@4.50 good to choice bulls, $7.50@8.00 good to choice calves, $4.50@5.00 selected feeders.

Sheep—Receipts 12,000. Quotations ranged at $5.50@5.75 for fed western wethers, $4.75@5.25 fed western ewes, $5.00@5.50 good to prime native wethers, $7.00@7.25 feeding ewes, $2.75@4.00 bucks and stags, $7.00@7.65 good to choice lambs, $6.00@7.25 common to fair lambs.

Live poultry—Turkeys, per lb, 11c; chickens, fowls, 10c; springs, 9c; roosters 6c; geese, $7.00@7.50; ducks 11c.

Hay—Choice timothy, $17.00@17.50; No. 1 at $15.00@16.50; No. 2 at $13.50@14.50; No. 3 at $12.00@13.00. Choice prairie at $13.50@14.00; No. 1 at $12.50@13.00; No. 2 at $10.00@11.00; No. 3 at $9.00@10.00; No. 4 at $8.50@9.00.

East Buffalo Live Stock.

East Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 31.

Dunning & Stevens, Live Stock Commission Merchants, East Buffalo, N. Y., quote as follows: Cattle—Receipts 5 cars; slow. Hogs—Receipts 20 cars; strong; pigs, $7.30; yorkers and heavy, $7.25. Sheep—Receipts 40 cars; slow; native lambs, $7.65@7.75; western $7.40@7.60; yearlings, $6.25@6.50; wethers, $5.25@5.75; ewes, $5.00@5.25. Veals—Market steady; best, $9.75.

SOME EPIDEMIC FACT

Much Smallpox and Scarlet Fever Is at Work in the Prairie State.

MILK SUPPLY IS IN DANGER

Milkmaids with the Fever Attend the Cows—State Officials on the Qui Vive—Items.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 1.—Reports received by the state board of health show no improvement in the scarlet fever situation throughout the state and a large number of additional cases of smallpox have been quarantined. The greatest reported increase in this disease was in Osceola township, Stark county, where twenty cases were reported. All have been traced to a young man who came from Wyoming to the same county.

They Call It "Cuban Itch."

Two new cases of the same disease have also been reported at Nebo, Pike county, in addition to the ones quarantined there last week. Dr. J. G. Westervelt has gone there to investigate a number of cases of the so-called "Cuban itch," which the health authorities maintain is smallpox.

Stricken Girl Milks Cows.

In a report made to the state board Dr. Baker says: "Scarlet fever seems to be general over the greater portion of northern Illinois. One family on a farm half a mile out of Woodstock had a scarlet fever case. The girls milked the cows and one of them who milked one day died the next of scarlet fever. The shipment of milk was stopped when the girl died, but not before. Just how we can regulate the action of these farmers I cannot see.

No Quarantine in the Country.

"I find great complaint in cities of the lack of quarantine of scarlet fever cases in country districts. Many physicians fail to report cases to township boards of health and as a result no quarantine is established. Then, many families do not call in a physician unless the child is seriously ill or death is imminent. Where there is no quarantine and disinfection, of a necessity there is a spread of disease.

Will Attend to the Milk Supply.

"Scarlet fever is as prevalent in the country in direct ratio to the population as in larger cities. I shall continue my investigations and use every endeavor to shut off the milk supply from scarlet fever infected farms."

CITY MARSHAL KILLS A MAN

Victim Was Deaf and Dumb and the Bullet Entered His Temple, Killing Him Instantly.

Martinsville, Ill., Feb. 1. — Peter Scrapp, city marshal, is the name of the officer who shot and killed Geo. Davis, of Paris, Ky., the bullet striking Davis in the temple and causing instant death. The shooting was on the second floor, in the hallway of the Randall building, where the city marshal lives. There is said to have been some feeling between the men, but there were no eye-witnesses to the tragedy.

During the coroner's investigation it developed that Scrapp was trying to get Davis to put up his knife, and, as he asserts, the city marshal shot in self-defense. Davis was deaf and dumb, and it was difficult to make him understand what was wanted. Scrapp gave bond in $5,000, to await preliminary hearing. The body of the dead man was sent to Paris, Ky., for burial.

Some More Peoria Wickedness.

Peoria, Ill., Feb. 1.—Charges of graft against the county officials which have been before the grand jurors for the past two weeks and which show conditions to have been unusually lax in the handling of county money have resulted in similar charges against the present and former city administrations. As a result it is announced that the present grand jury will begin an investigation which will undoubtedly cause an even greater sensation than the charges against Sheriff Potter and his deputies.

Holds an Election.

Fox Lake, Ill., Feb. 1.—The newly incorporated village of Fox Lake has held its first election. The Citizens' ticket was victorious. Harry Dunnell was elected clerk. Six aldermen were named as follows: John Brown, Conference Marble, Otto Mulcireke, Colton Ostrander, D. C. Scott and George M. Maypole, a son of Alderman Maypole, of Chicago. The mayor will be chosen by the aldermen from their number.

Not of the McKinley System.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 1. — General Manager Fischer, of the McKinley Interurban system, said that the Corn Belt Electric railroad, which has been granted a license to incorporate and which proposes to build an interurban road from Bloomington to Champaign, is not a property of the Illinois traction system, despite the fact that William McKinley is given as one of the incorporators.

Caught Under an Engine.

Danville, Ill., Feb. 1.—Peter Olroyde, manager at Kelly mine No. 2, at Westville, was caught under an electric engine in the mine and crushed. There is little chance for recovery. He was taken to a hospital in this city.

Rural Mail Carrier Killed.

Princeton, Ill., Feb. 1.—While driving on a rural mail route John Cassidy, of Arlington, a carrier, was struck by a fast mail train on the Burlington road and killed.